

## VOCABULARY

TO

## CÆSAR'S GALLIC WAR.

COVERING SEVEN BOOKS.

## SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

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a. . . . .	<i>active.</i>	M., masc. . . . .	<i>masculine.</i>
abs. . . . .	<i>absolute(ly).</i>	neg. . . . .	<i>negative(ly).</i>
act. . . . .	<i>active.</i>	n. . . . .	<i>neuter (intransitive).</i>
borr. . . . .	<i>borrowed.</i>	N., neut. . . . .	<i>neuter.</i>
cf. . . . .	<i>compare.</i>	num. . . . .	<i>numeral.</i>
cog. . . . .	<i>cognate.</i>	opp. . . . .	<i>opposed.</i>
comp. . . . .	<i>composition.</i>	orig. . . . .	<i>originally.</i>
comp., compar.	<i>comparative.</i>	p. . . . .	<i>present participle.</i>
concr. . . . .	<i>concretely.</i>	pass. . . . .	<i>passive.</i>
conn. . . . .	<i>connection.</i>	perf. . . . .	<i>perfect.</i>
decl. . . . .	<i>declined.</i>	perh. . . . .	<i>perhaps.</i>
def. . . . .	<i>definite, defective.</i>	pl., plur. . . . .	<i>plural.</i>
dep. . . . .	<i>deponent.</i>	poss. . . . .	<i>possibly.</i>
dim., dimin.	<i>diminutive.</i>	p. p. . . . .	<i>perfect participle.</i>
distrib. . . . .	<i>distributive.</i>	prob. . . . .	<i>probably.</i>
emph. . . . .	<i>emphatic.</i>	pron. . . . .	<i>pronoun, pronominal.</i>
end. . . . .	<i>ending.</i>	reduced . . . . .	indicates the loss of a syllable in derivation or composition.
Eng. . . . .	<i>English.</i>	reflex. . . . .	<i>reflexive(ly).</i>
esp. . . . .	<i>especially.</i>	rel. . . . .	<i>relative.</i>
f., fem. . . . .	<i>feminine.</i>	sc. . . . .	<i>supply.</i>
fig. . . . .	<i>figurative(ly).</i>	sing. . . . .	<i>singular.</i>
fr. . . . .	<i>from.</i>	Sk. . . . .	<i>Sanskrit.</i>
freq. . . . .	<i>frequentative.</i>	st. . . . .	<i>stem.</i>
Gr. . . . .	<i>Greek.</i>	subjv. . . . .	<i>subjunctive.</i>
imp., impers. . . . .	<i>impersonal.</i>	subst. . . . .	<i>substantive(ly).</i>
inv. . . . .	<i>imperative.</i>	sup., superl. . . . .	<i>superlative.</i>
increased . . . . .	indicates the addition of a letter or letters.	term. . . . .	<i>termination.</i>
ind., indecl. . . . .	<i>indeclinable.</i>	transf. . . . .	<i>transferred</i> (i.e. fr. a proper to a forced meaning).
indef. . . . .	<i>indefinite.</i>	unc. . . . .	<i>uncertain.</i>
insep. . . . .	<i>inseparable.</i>	v. . . . .	<i>verb.</i>
instr. . . . .	<i>instrumental.</i>	wh. . . . .	<i>which, whence.</i>
inter., interrog. . . . .	<i>interrogative.</i>	weakened . . . . .	indicates a change of vowel.
intens. . . . .	<i>intensive.</i>		
irr. . . . .	<i>irregular.</i>		
lit. . . . .	<i>literal(ly).</i>		
loc. . . . .	<i>locative.</i>		

Other common abbreviations will be readily understood.

(-). A hyphen at the end of a word means that the word is a stem; between two words it means composition.

(+). A plus sign indicates derivation by means of a derivative suffix following the sign.

A root is generally given in **SMALL CAPITALS**.

(†). A dagger denotes a word not actually found, but assumed as having once existed.

(?). A query denotes a doubtful etymology or meaning.

**Full-faced** type in parentheses denotes other spellings or forms.

1, 2, 3, 4, refer to conjugations of verbs.

## VOCABULARY.

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### A

**A.**, **Aulus** (wh. see).

**ā**, see ab.

**ab** (**ā**, **abs**), [akin to Eng. *off*, *of*], adv. (in comp.). — Prep. with abl., *away from, from* (cf. ex, *out of*). — Of place, with idea of motion, *from*: ab Arari iter convertere. — Of time, ab hora quarta. — Fig., *from*, with more or less feeling of motion: ab cohortatione prefectus; temperare ab iniuriis; tutus ab; ab ramis (*from the branches, as far as where they begin*). — With expressions of measure, *off, away, at a distance of*: a milibus passuum duobus, *two miles off*. — With different notion in Eng.: ortum est ab, *began with*; vacuum ab, *destitute of*; capit initium a, *begin at*; ab tanto spatio, *so far off*; ab officio discedere (*forsake, etc.*); a quibus decedere (*abandon, etc.*); gratiam inire ab, *secure gratitude from, win favor with*; postulare ab, *ask of*. — Esp. with passives and similar notions, *by*: accidere a Caesare (*at the hands of, showing the origin of this meaning*). — Esp. also (prob. as the place whence the impression comes), *on the side of, on, at, on the part of*: a fronte; a tergo; ab infimo; a dextro

cornu; a re frumentaria (*in respect to*); intritus ab labore (*by*). — In comp. *off, away, apart; not, dis-, un-*. abditus, p. p. of abdo.

**abdō**, -dere, -didī, -ditus, [ab-do (*put*)], 3. v. a., *put away, remove, hide*. — With reflex., *conceal one's self, hide*. — With in and acc., *hide in, withdraw to (take refuge among), withdraw and hide away*. — abditus, -a, -um, p. p., *hidden, remote, removed*: abditi in tabernaculis (*secluding themselves, etc.*).

**abdūcō**, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus, [ab-duco], 3. v. a., *lead away, draw away, take away, lead off, carry away* (of persons or things which move of themselves).

**abeō**, -ire -iū, -itūrus, [ab-eo], irr. v. n., *go away, go off, retire, go (out of sight or away)*.

**abiciō**, -icere, -iēcī, -iectus, [ab-ia-cio], 3. v. a., *throw away, throw down, throw (away from one's self)*.

**abiēs**, -ietis, [?], f., *fir or spruce (tree or wood)*.

abiectus, p. p. of abicio.

abiūctus, p. p. of abiungo.

**abiungō**, -iungere, -iūnxī, -iūnctus, [ab-iungo], 3. v. a., *disjoin, detach*: abiuncto Labieno.

**abripiō**, -ripere, -ripiū, -reptus, [ab-rapiō, seize], 3. v. a., *carry off* (with violence), *drag away*.

**abs**, see ab.

**abscīdō**, -cidere, -cīdī, -cīsus, [abs-caedo], 3. v. a., *cut off*, *lop off*, *tear off*, *tear away*.

**abscīsus**, p. p. of **abscīdo**.

**absēns**, -entis, see **absum**.

**absimilis**, -e, [ab-similis, like], adj., *unlike*.

**absistō**, -sistere, -stītī, no p. p., [ab-sisto], 3. v. n., *stand off*, *stand away*, *withdraw*. — Fig., *leave off*, *keep aloof*.

**abstineō**, -tinēre, -tinūī, -tentus, [abs-teneo], 2. v. n., *hold* (one's self) *off*. — Fig., *refrain*, *spare*: *proelio* (*refrain from giving*); *mulieribus* (*spare*).

**abstrāctus**, p. p. of **abstraho**.

**abstrahō**, -trahere, -trāxī, -trāctus, [abs-traho], 3. v. a., *drag off*, *drag away*.

**absum**, -esse, -fuī (āfuī), -futūrus, [ab-sum], irr. v. n., *be away*, *be absent*, *be off* (at a distance). — Fig., *suspicio* (*be wanting*); *nomen* (*be far from helping*); *ab eo quin* (*be far from being*); *multum quin* (*lack much of*, etc.); *longius quin* (*be farther off than that*); *a bello* (*keep aloof*, *take no part in*); *ab hoc consilio* (*not be concerned in*). — **absens**, p. as adj., *absent*, *in one's absence*.

**abundō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [† abundō-, lost adj. st., *abounding*; cf. abunde, *abundantly*], 1. v. n., *overflow*. — Fig., *abound*. — Transf. (of the place, etc., containing the thing), *be strong in*, *be rich in*, *abound in*.

**ac**, see **atque**.

**accēdō**, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessūrus, [ad-cedo, *go or come*], 3. v. n., *move towards*, *draw near*, *approach*, *come up*, *come (to)*, *advance to*, *advance*. — Fig., *come to* : *Remis studium* (*be inspired in*, cf. *discedo*). — Esp., *be added*, where often an explanatory word is necessary in Eng.: *huc accedere*, *be in addition to this*; *huc accedebat ut*, *there was also this* (*disadvantage*) *that*; so with *quod*, *there was also the fact that*, *there was also the reason that*, or simply *moreover*, *then again*.

**accelerō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [adcelero, *hasten*; cf. *celer*, *swift*], 1. v. a. and n., *hasten*.

**acceptus**, p. p. of **accipio**.

**accessus**, p. p. of **accedo**.

**accidō**, -cidere, -cīdī, no p. p., [adcaedo], 3. v. n., *fall to*, *fall upon*, *fall*. *tela gravius* (*strike*). — Fig., *happen*, *befall*, *occur*, *present itself*, *turn out*, *arise*. — Often euphemistically for death, defeat, etc.: *si quid Romanis*; *gravius a Caesare* (*be done*, *severe measures be taken*).

**accīdō**, -cīdere, -cīdī, -cīsus, [adcaedo], 3. v. a., *cut into*, *partly cut*.

**acciipiō**, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus, [adcapio] 3. v. a., *take*, *receive*: *exercitum* (*take command of*). — Less exactly, *volnus*; *incommodum* (*suffer*, *meet with*). — Fig., *accept*, *learn*, *hear*, *get*, *take*: *excusationem*; *usus* (*acquire*); *aliquid fama* (*hear of*). — **acceptus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *acceptable*.

**acclīvis**, -e, [ad-clivus, *slope* (*weakened*)], adj., *sloping towards*, *rising*, *sloping*, *ascending*: *collis*; *aditus*.

acclivitās, -tātis, [acclivi- + tas], F., slope (upward), inclination, steepness.

Accō, -ōnis, [Celtic], M., one of the Senones, who stirred up his people against the Romans.

accommodātus, p. p. of accommodo.

accommodō, (adc-) -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [accommodō-fitting, or ad-commodo], i. v. a., fit on, fit: insignia (put on, adjust). — accommodātus, -a, -um, p. p., fitted, adapted.

accūrātē, [old case-form of accuratus, done with care], adv., with care, carefully.

accurrō, -currere, -curri (-cucurri), no p. p. [ad-curro], 3. v. n., run to, run up (on foot), rush up (on horseback), ride up.

accūsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-causeo, assign as a reason or charge], i. v. a., accuse, blame, find fault with.

ācer, -cris, -cre, [AC, sharp (cf. acus, needle), + ris], adj., sharp. — Fig., keen, active, violent. See acriter.

acerbē [acerbus], adv., bitterly. — Fig. (of the mind), ferre inopiam (suffer severely from, etc.).

acerbitās, -tātis, [acerbō- + tas], F., bitterness. — Concrete in plur., sufferings (with a change of point of view in Eng.).

acerbus, -a, -um, [acer (treated as st.) + bus (cf. superbus)], adj., bitter (to the taste). — Fig. (to the mind), bitter, hard to bear, cruel.

ācerrimē, superl. of āriter.

acervus, -ī, [acer (shortened as st.) + vus], M., (pointed?), a heap, a pile.

aciēs, -ēi, [AC (sharp) + ies (cf. materies)], F., point, sharp edge, edge: oculorum (keen glance, glare).

— Esp., line, battle line, array, army (in battle array, cf. agmen), rank (of an army in several ranks): acie instructa depugnare, fight a pitched battle.

acquirō, see adquiro.

āriter [acri- + ter], adv., sharply.

— Fig., fiercely, violently, hotly (of fighting), with spirit: acriter pugnatū est, a fierce battle was fought, there was hot fighting.

ātuārius, -a, -um, [actu-, movement (AG in ago) + arius], adj., fast sailing (provided with both sails and oars).

āctus, p. p. of ago.

acuō, -uere, -uī, -ūtus, [acu-, sharp (in acus, needle)], 3. v. a., sharpen. — acūtus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., sharpened, sharp.

acūtus, p. p. of acuo.

ad [?], adv. (in comp.). — Prep. with acc. With idea of motion, to, towards, against. — Where the idea of motion is more or less obliterated, to, towards, for, at, on, against, in, near, in regard to. — Of time, till, at, on; ad diem, on the day. — With numerals, about. — Esp., deferre ad, lay before; recepti ad se (among); ad fortunam Caesari defuit (Cæsar lacked to complete, etc.); contendere ad occupandam (to, for), and often with the gerund or gerundive expressing purpose; ad certum pondus (up to, i.e. of); ad modum (in); commeare ad, visit; ad impedimenta (by); ad auxilium

(*to give assistance*) ; ad arbitrium (*according to*) ; proficici ad (*for*) ; ad unum, *to a man* ; ad celeritatem (*for, in the way of*) ; ad speciem, *for show* ; ad extremum, *at last, finally*. — In comp., *to, towards, up to, up against, in, by, in addition, and the like*.

a. d., see ante.

adāctus, p. p. of adigo.

adaequō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [adaequo-, *make equal*; cf. aequus], i. v. a., *make equal to* : moles moenibus (*make as high as*). — More commonly with the verb neuter and the acc. or dat. depending on the combined idea, *become equal to, equal* : altitudinem muri (*reach up to*) ; cursum (*keep up with*).

adamō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [adamo, *love*], i. v. a., *take a fancy to, fall in love with, covet, become attached to*.

addō, -dere, -didi, -ditus, [ad-do (1 and 2)], 3. v. a., *give to*. — Also, *place to, add* (with acc. or absolutely).

addūcō, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus, [ad-duco], 3. v. a., *lead to, draw to, bring in (of persons), bring, draw in (towards one), drive, force*. — Fig., *induce, drive*.

adductus, p. p. of adduco.

adēmptus, p. p. of adimo.

adeō, -ire, -iī (-ivī), -itus, [ad-eō], irr. v. a. and n., *go to, visit, get at, come to, come up, go to (a place), get in (to a place), advance (somewhere), attack, approach (speak with), accost* : with ad, *come into the presence of*.

adeō [ad-eō (*thither*)], adv., *to that point*. — Less exactly, *to that degree*,

*so much so : discessisse adeo ut (so speedily that)*. — Still weaker, *in fact, at all, exactly*.

adeptus, p. p. of adipiscor.

adequitō, -āre, -āvī, no p. p., [adequito, *ride*, cf. eques], i. v. a. and n., *ride up, ride against, skirmish with (of cavalry)*.

adfectus, p. p. of adficio.

adferō (aff-), -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, [ad-fero], irr. v. a., *bring to, bring forward, allege, report, announce* : fortuna casus (*bring about, give*).

adficiō (aff-), -fici, -fēcī, -fectus, [ad-facio], 3. v. a., *do to, affect*. — With acc. and abl., *affect with, inflict upon, produce in, cause to, visit with, fill with*. — In passive, *suffer, receive, be in (a condition), be afflicted by, suffer from* : beneficio adfectus, *having received favors* ; magno dolore adfici, *be greatly distressed*.

adfigō (aff-), -figere, -fixī, -fixus, [ad-figo, *fix, fasten*], 3. v. a., *fasten to (by insertion or the like)*.

adfinigō (aff-), -fingere, -finxī, -fictus, [ad-fingo], 3. v. a., *make up in addition*. — Of rumors, *invent more, add*.

adfinitās (aff-), -tātis, [adfini-(close to, fr. finis, boundary) + tas], f., *nearness*. — Esp. of relation by marriage, *relationship, alliance, connection*. — Concretely, *a connection* : adfinitatibus coniuncti (*marriages*).

adfirmatiō (aff-), -ōnis, [adfirmatio, cf. adfirmo, *assert*], f., *assurance*. — Concretely, *an assertion*.

adfixus (aff-), p. p. of adfigo.

adflictō (aff-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-

slichto, cf. adfligo], i. v. a., *dash against, dash upon, dash to the ground*. Hence, *overthrow, overwhelm, wreck*.

**adfictus** (aff-), p. p. of **adfligo**.

**adfligō** (aff-), -fligere, -flixi, -fictus, [ad-fligo], 3. v. a., *dash upon*. Hence, *overthrow, wreck, overturn*: *navis* (*shatter, damage*) ; *arbores* (*throw down*).

**adfore** (aff-), see **adsum**.

**adgredior** (agg-), -gredi, -gressus, [ad-gradior, *step, go*], 3. v. dep., *go towards, go to, march against, attack*.

**adgregō** (agg-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-grego, *flock*, cf. *grex, flock*], i. v. a., *unite in a flock, gather*: *se* (*gather around, flock to*) ; *se ad amicitiam* (*attach one's self to*).

**adhaereō**, -haerēre, -haesī, -haesūrus, [ad-haereo], 2. v. n., *stick (to), cling (to), get caught (in)*.

**adhaerēscō**, -ere, [ad-haeresco], 3. v. n., same meaning as **adhaereo**.

**adhibeō**, -ēre, -ūī, -itus, [ad-habeo], 2. v. a., *have in*. Hence, *call in, admit, bring with (one)*. — Fig., *employ, use*.

**adhibitus**, p. p. of **adhibeo**.

**adhortor**, -ārī, -ātus, [ad-hortor], i. v. dep., *encourage, address, urge, rally (soldiers)*.

**adhūc** [ad-huc, *hither*], adv., *hitherto (of place)*. — Of time, *up to this time, till now, to this day*.

**adiaceō**, -iacēre, -iacuī, no p. p., [ad-iaceo], 2. v. n., *lie near, border on, be adjacent*.

**Adiatunnus**, -ī, [Celtic], M., chief of the Sotiates.

**adiciō** (adiic-), -icere, -iēcī, -iectus,

[ad-iacio], 3. v. a., *throw to, hurl, fling*: *telum adici* (*be thrown to, i.e. reach*) ; *aggerem (throw up)*. — Fig., *join to, add*: *adiecta planities (with the addition of)*.

**adigō**, -igere, -ēgī, -āctus, [ad-ago], 3. v. a., *drive to, drive up* (of cattle, etc.). — Less exactly, *drive in, drive home* (of piles), *move up* (of towers), *shoot* (of weapons). — Fig., *force, bind (by oath)*.

**adimō**, -imere, -ēmī, -ēmptus, [ad-emo, *take*], 3. v. a., *take away* (the action being looked upon as done to somebody, usually in the dat.). — Fig., *destroy, cut off, spem; prospectum (intercept, cut off)*.

**adipiscor**, -ipisci, -eptus, [ad-apiscor, *lay hold of*], 3. v. dep., *obtain, secure*: *victoriam (win, gain)*.

**aditus**, -ūs, [ad-itus, cf. adeo, *go to*], M., *approach, arrival, coming, access*: *defugere* (*contact, intercourse*). — Concretely, *an avenue (of approach), access (excuse for approaching), admission, means of approach, means of access, way of approach, approach (in military sense)*; *sermonis (occasion for intercourse)*; *ad uxorem (intercourse)*.

**adiectus**, p. p. of **adicio**.

**adiūdicātus**, p. p. of **adiudico**.

**adiūdicō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-iudico, cf. *iudex, judge*], i. v. a., *adjudge, assign (by deliberation)*.

**adiungō**, -iungere, -iūnxī, -iūnctus, [ad-iungo], 3. v. a., *join to, unite to, attach, unite with*.

**adiūtor**, -tōris, [ad-tiutor, cf. adiuvo, *help*], M., *helper, assistant, abettor*.  
**adiūtus**, p. p. of **adiuvo**.

**adiuvō**, -iuvare, -iūvī, -iūtus, [ad-iuvō, help], 1. v. a., assist, help, help on, be of advantage, be an assistance to; ad spem (encourage).

**adlātus** (all-), p. p. of adfero.

**adliciō** (all-), -licere, -lēxī, -lectus, [ad-lacio], 3. v. a., allure to, invite, entice, attract.

**admāturō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-maturo, fr. maturus, early], 1. v. a., hasten: defectionem (bring to a head more quickly).

**administer**, -trī, [ad-minister, servant], M., servant, minister: ad sacrificia (priest, celebrant).

**administrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-ministro, serve], 1. v. a., carry into execution, perform, execute, carry out, carry on (war), attend to (duties): imperia (give, carry out the duties of a commander).

**admirātus**, p. p. of admiror.

**admiror**, -ārī, -ātus, [ad-miror, wonder], 1. v. dep., be surprised, wonder at, admire. — **admirandus**, -a, -um, as adj., surprising. — **admirātus**, -a, -um, p. p. in pres. sense, being surprised, wondering.

**admissus**, p. p. of admitto.

**admittō**, -mittere, -misi, -missus, [ad-mitto], 3. v. a., (let go to), let go: **admisso equo**, at full speed. — Fig., allow (cf. com- and per-mitto): in se facinus (commit a crime); dedecus (permit to be incurred, incur). — Also pass. without in se, be committed.

**admodum** [ad-modum, measure, limit], adv., to a degree. Hence, very, very much, greatly, exceedingly, so (very) much.

**admoneō**, -ēre, -ūi, -itus, [ad-moneo], 2. v. a., warn, urge.

**adolēscō**, -olēscere, -olēvī, -ultus, [ad-olesco, grow], 3. v. n., grow up (to maturity), mature. See also adulescens.

**adorior**, -orīrī, -ortus, [ad-orior], 4. v. dep., (rise up against), attack, assail.

**adortus**, -a, -um, p. p. of adorior.

**adparō** (app-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-paro, make ready, cf. pareo, be on hand], 1. v. a. and n., prepare, get ready, make preparations.

**adpellō** (app-), -pellere, -pulī, -pulsus, [ad-pello, drive], 3. v. a. and n., land (ships), bring to land.

**adpetō** (app-), -petere, -petīvī, -petītus, [ad-peto, aim at], 3. v. a. and n., seek to gain, desire, aim at. — Abs., approach.

**adPLICō** (app-), -plicāre, -āvī (-ūi), -plicātus (-plicitus), [ad-pllico, fold], 1. v. a., (bend towards). With reflex., lean against.

**adportō** (app-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-porto, carry], 1. v. a., bring in, bring (to some place).

**adprobō** (app-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-probo, esteem good, cf. probus, good], 1. v. a., approve of, agree with (an opinion or action).

**adpropinquō** (app-), -āre, -āvī, no p. p., [ad-propinquo, cf. propinquus, near], 1. v. n., approach, come nearer, come near.

**adpulsus** (app-), p. p. of adpello.

**adquirō** (acq-), -quirere, -quīsīvī, -quīsītus, [ad-quapro, seek], 3. v. a. (get in addition), acquire: aliquid (gain some advantage).

**adripiō** (arr-), -ripere, -ripui, -rep-tus, [ad-ratio], 3. v. a., *snatch up, seize.*

**adroganter** (arr-), [adro-gant- (st. of p. of adrogo, *assume*) + ter], adv., *with presumption, presuming, with insolence.*

**adrogantia** (arr-), -ae, [adro-gant- (see preceding) + ia], f., *insolence, insolent conduct, presumption.*

**adscendō**, see *ascendo*.

**adscēnsus**, see *ascensus*.

**adsciscō** (asc-), -sciscere, -scivī, -scitus, [ad-scisco, *approve*, fr. scio], 3. v. a., *attach (by formal decree).* — Less exactly, *attach to (one's self), unite with (one's self).*

**adsiduus** (ass-), -a, -um, [ad-siduus (SED in sedeo, sit) + uus], adj., *(sitting by), constant, continued, incessant.*

**ad-sistō** (ass-), -sistere, -stitī, no p. p., [ad-sisto, *place (one's self)*], 3. v. n., *stand by, attend, assist: in conspectu patris (appear).*

**adspēctus** (asp-), -ūs, [ad-+spec-tus, cf. adspicio, *look at*], M., *a looking at. — Transf., an appearance, aspect.*

**adsuēfaciō** (ass-), -facere, -fēcī, -factus, [tadsuē- (cf. suesco, *become accustomed*) -facio, *make*], 3. v. a., *accustom, train. — Pass., be accustomed.*

**adsuēfactus** (ass-), -a, -um, p. p. of *adsuefacio*.

**adsuēscō** (ass-), -suēscere, -suēvī, -suētus, [ad-suesco, *become accustomed*], 3. v. a. and n., *accustom, become accustomed, become wonted (of animals).*

**adsuētus** (ass-), -a, -um, p. p. of *adsuesco.*

**adsum**, -esse, -fuī, -futūrus, [ad-sum], irr. v. n., *be near, be by, be present, be at hand, be there, appear.*

**Aduatuca**, -ae [Celtic, *a fortress?*], F., a fortress of the Eburones (prob. Tongres), near the Meuse.

**Aduatuci**, -ōrum [Celtic], M., pl., a tribe of the Belgæ (originally Germans) living on the west bank of the Meuse (later, *Tongri*).

**adulēscēns** (adol-), -entis [p. of adolesco, *grow up*], adj., *young. — As noun, a youth, young man. — With proper names, the younger (Jr., to distinguish one from his father).*

**adulēscēntia** (adol-), -ae, [adulescent- + ia], f., *youth.*

**adulēscēntulus** (adol-), -ī, [adulescent- + ulus, dim. end.], M. (often as adj.), *a mere boy, very young.*

**adventus**, -ūs, [ad-+ventus, cf. advenio, *come to*], M., *a coming, arrival, approach.*

**adversārius**, -a, -um, [adversō- (reduced) + arius], adj., *(turned towards), opposed. — As noun, opponent, adversary, foe, enemy.*

**adversus**, p. p. of *adverto*, in various uses.

**adversus**, prep. with acc., see *adverto*.

**advertō**, -vertere, -vertī, -versus, [ad-vertō], 3. v. a., *turn towards: animum (turn the attention, notice, see animadverto), turn against, turn (to anything). — adversus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., in front, opposed, opposite, in opposition, adverse, un-*

*favorable, in the face of: proelium (unsuccessful); hostibus adversus occurrebant (right against, in their front); in adversum os, right in the face; flumine (up, cf. secundo); res adversae, adversity, want of success. — adversus [petrified as adv., cf. versus], prep. with acc., against.*

advocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-voco], i. v. a., *call (to one), summon.*

advolō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [ad-volo], i. v. n., *fly to, fly at.* — Less exactly, of cavalry, *rush at, fly at, charge upon.*

aedificium, -ī, [taedific- (cf. aedifico) + ium], N., *building.* — Esp. buildings standing singly, opposed to villages, *farm houses.*

aedificō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [taedific- (aedes, house, FAC in facio)], i. v. a., *build (of houses).* — Less exactly, of ships.

aeger, -gra, -grum, [?], adj., *sick, disabled.*

aegerrimē, superl. of aegre.

aegrē [old case-form of aeger], adv., *seebly.* Hence, *with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, barely.*

Aemilius, -ī, [?], M., (Lucius), a Gaul, a subaltern in Cæsar's Gallic cavalry. Probably named from some Roman Aemilius from whom he had received the citizenship.

aequāliter [aequali- (fr. aequus, even) + ter], adv., *evenly, uniformly.*

aequinoctium, -ī, [as if aequinoct-, indirectly fr. aequo-, equal, nox (night) + ium], N., *the time of the equinox, the equinox.*

aequitās, -tatis, [aequō- (even,

equal) + tas], F., *evenness.* Hence (cf. aequus), *fairness, justice.* — Esp., *aequitas animi, evenness of mind, contentment, resignation.*

aequō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [aequō-, equal], i. v. a., *make equal, equalize.*

aequus, -a, -um, [?, perh. akin to unus, formed with -cus instead of -nus], adj., *even, level, equal.* Hence, *fair, just, equitable.* — Esp., *aequus animus, equanimity, contentment, resignation;* *aequo animo aliquid facere (be resigned to, be satisfied to, be content to); contentio (on equal terms); aequo Marte, on equal terms, with equal success.*

aerārius, -a, -um, [aer- (as st. of aes, copper) + arius], adj., *(having to do with copper).* — Fem. as noun, *a mine.*

aereus, -a, -um, [aer- (as st. of aes, copper) + eus], adj., *of copper, copper (as adj.).*

aes, aeris, [?], N., *copper* (as metal for ships, or as money). Hence, *money.* — Esp., *alienum (debt, another man's money).*

aestās, -tatis, [st. akin to aedes (hearth) + tas], F., *(heat), summer* (the season for military operations).

aestimātiō, -ōnis, [aestimā- (st. of aestimo, value) + tio], F., *valuation, estimation, value.*

aestimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [aestimō-, assayer], i. v. a., *value, estimate.* — Less exactly, *regard: gravius (consider more serious, of calamities).*

aestīvus, -ā, -um, [taestū- (cf. aestus, heat) + ivus], adj., *hot.* Hence, *summer (as adj.): tempus.*

aestuārius, -a, -um, [aestu- (cf. aëstus, tide) + arius], adj., (relating to the tide). — Only in neut., as noun, *creek, estuary, marsh.*

aëstus, -tūs, [AID (in aedes, hearth) + tus], M., *heat* (plur. in same sense). Hence, *boiling, tide.*

aetās, -tātis, [for aevitas, fr. aevo- (st. of aevum, age) + tas], F., *age* (of old or young): aetate confectus, *oppressed with years.*

aeternus, -a, -um, [aevo- (st. of aevum, age) + ternus], adj., (relating to age), *eternal, lasting.*

aff-, see adf-.

Āfricus, -a, -um, [Afro- (st. of Afer, African) + cus], adj., *of Africa.* — Esp., sc. ventus, *the S.W. wind* (blowing from Africa to Italy).

āfuisse, āfutūrus, see absum.

Agēdīcum, -ī, [Celtic], N., chief town of the Senones, on the Yonne; now Sens.

ager, agrī, [AG in ago (drive?) + rus, akin to Eng. acre], M., *land* (cultivated), *fields, country* (opposed to city), *territory* (country), *cultivated lands, fields* (as opposed to woods).

agger, -eris, [ad-ger (for GES in gero, as st.)], M., (*that which is carried to a place*), *earth* (for a wall), *earth of a wall, a mound of earth, a wall, a rampart, a mole, a dike* (either the regular earthwork of the Romans for an entrenched camp or line of circumvallation, or the dike of approach, a long sloping mound leading up to the height of the walls): *cotidianus* (*daily addition to the dike or walls*).

agg- (except agger), see adg-.  
agitō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [agitō- (freq. of ago, put in motion)], I: v. a., *drive, chase.* Hence, *vex, trouble.* — Fig., *turn over (in mind), propose, discuss, purpose.*

agmen, -minis, [AG (in ago, put in motion) + men], N., *a moving, a march.* — Concretely (of bodies in motion), *a body in motion, a column, an army, a line* (of troops in march), *a train, a fleet.* — Less exactly, *an army* (not in march). Phrases: *primum* (*the van*) ; *novissimum* (*the rear*) ; *claudere* (*bring up the rear*) ; *conferto agmine*, *in close order* ; *agmine*, *on the march* ; *agmen legiōnum* (*the main column*) ; *extremo agmine*, *in the rear.*

agō, agere, ēgī, ēctus, [AG, put in motion], 3. v. a., *drive* (apparently from behind, cf. duco, lead) : *subīcas* (*drive down*) ; *vineas, turres*, etc. (*set in motion, move on, advance*) ; *cuniculos* (*extend*) ; *ac portare* (of live stock as booty, *drive off*). — Loosely, *do* (cf. "carry on"), *act, treat, discuss, plead.* — Phrases: *conventum* (*hold*) ; *gratias* (*render, give, express*, cf. habere and referre) ; *quid agit, what is one about?* ; *quid agitur, what is going on?* ; *de obseſſione agere* (*do anything about, engage in*).

agricultūra, see cultura.

alacer, -cris, -cre, [?], adj., *active, eager, spirited.*

alacritās, -tātis, [alacri- (eager) + tas], F., *eagerness, readiness, spirit, promptness.*

ālārius, -a, -um, [alāri- (st. of

**ala**, *wing, + ris] + ius*, adj. (*belonging to the wings*). Hence, *of the allies* (who held the wings of the army). — M. plur. as noun, *allies, auxiliaries*.

**albus**, -a, -um, [?, cf. *Alpes*], adj., *white* (pale, opp. to *ater*, cf. *candidus*, *shining white*, opp. to *niger*): *plumbum album, tin*.

**alcēs**, -is, [Teutonic, cf. *elk*], F., *the elk* (a large beast of the deer kind, resembling the moose).

**Alesia**, -ae, [Gallic], F., a city of the Mandubii, west of Dijon; now *Alise Ste. Reine*.

**aliās** [unc. case-form of *alius*, but cf. *foras*], adv., *elsewhere*. — Of time, *at another time*: *alias . . . alias, now . . . now* (cf. *alius . . . aliis*).

**alienātus**, p. p. of *alieno*.

**alienō**, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [*alienō*, *another's*], I. v. a., *make another's*. — Also, *make strange, alienate, estrange*: *alienata mente, in a frenzy*.

**alienus**, -a, -um, [unc. st. akin to *alius*, *other*, (prob. imitated from verb-stems of 2d conj.) + *nus*], adj., *another's, of others, other people's: fines (others')*; *aes (debt)*. Hence, *strange, foreign, unfavorable* (cf. *suus*), *foreign to the purpose*. — Superl., M. plur. as noun, *perfect strangers*.

**aliō** [old case-form of *alius*], adv., *elsewhither, elsewhere* (of end of motion).

**aliquamdiū** [*aliquam-diu*, cf. *quam diu*], adv., *for some time, some time, a considerable time*.

**aliquandō** [*ali-* (in *alius, other*) -*quando*, *when*], *at some time*. —

Emphatically, *at last (at some time, though not before)*.

**aliquantō**, see *aliquantus*.

**aliquantus**, -a, -um, [*ali-* (in *alius, other*) -*quantus*, *how great* (cf. *aliquis*)], adj., *considerable*. — Neut., as noun, *a good deal, a considerable part*. — **aliquantō** (as abl. of measure), *by considerable, considerably, a good deal*.

**aliquis** (-qui), -qua, -quid (-quod), [*ali-* (in *alius, other*) -*quis*, *any*], indef. pron. (more forcible than *quis*; not universal, like *quisquam*), *some, any*. — Emph., *some (considerable), any (important)*. — As noun, *some one, any one, something, anything*.

**aliquot** [*ali-* (in *alius, other*) -*quot*, *how many*], indecl. adj., *several, some* (more than one, but not conceived as many).

**aliter** [*ali-* (in *alius, other*) + *ter*], adv., *otherwise, differently*. — Often rendered by a noun or adjective implied in the context, *aliter se habere ac, be different from what, etc.; nec aliter sentire quin, have no other idea but that*.

**alius**, -a, -ud, [unc. root (cf. *else*) + *ius*], adj. pron., *another (any one, not all), other, different, else, another (of the second of three or more)*. — Repeated (either in separate clauses or in same), *one . . . another, one another, one one (thing), another another*: *alius alia causa illata, alleging different reasons; aliis ex alio (from different, etc., one from one, another from another)*. — Esp. in a partitive use, *ex aliis* (with superl., *most of all others*, cf. "the

fairest of her daughters, Eve"); *alius atque* (see *atque*).

**all-**, see **adl.**

**Allobroges**, -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a Celtic people (of Gaul), living between, the Rhone, the Isère, the Lake of Geneva, and the Alps (in *Dauphiny* and *Savoy*). They were conquered in B.C. 121 by Fabius Maximus.

**alō**, *alere, alui, altus*, [AL, *nourish*], 3. v. a., *cause to grow, feed, nurse, support* (supply with food), *foster, raise, keep* (of animals): *staturam (increase)*. — Fig. *foster, foment, feed*.

**Alpēs**, -ium, [Celtic form, (cf. *albus*) + *is*], F. pl., *the Alps*, more or less loosely used of the whole mass of mountains between Italy (Cisalpine Gaul), Gaul, and Germany.

**alter**, -era, -erum, [AL- (in *alius, other*) + *ter* (for *-terus*, compar. suffix)], adj. pron., *the other* (of two).

— In plur., *the other party*. — Repeated (cf. *alius*), *one the other, one another* (of two), *one . . . the other*.

— In plur., *one party . . . the other*.

— Also, *the second* (of more than two), *another* (the second of three) : *dies (the second)*. — Also (esp. with negatives), *another* (beside one's self, where all are conceived as two parties, one's self and all the rest).

**alternus**, -a, -um, [alter- (as st.) + *nus*], adj., *alternate, reciprocal, mutual, alternating*.

**altitūdō**, -inis, [altō- (*high*) + *tudo*], F., *height, depth* (cf. *altus*), *thickness* (of a timber).

**altus**, -a, -um, [p. p. of *alo* (*nour-*

*ish*), as adj.] (*grown high by nourishing*), *high*. — From opposite point of view, *deep*. — Neut., as noun, *the sea, the deep*: *in alto, in deep water; ex alto, from the sea*.

**alūta**, -ae, [? cf. *alumen, alum*], F., *leather* (of a fine sort, like morocco ?).

**amb-** [akin to *ambo, both*], prep. only in comp., *about, round about*.

**ambactus**, -ī, [prob. German], M., *a retainer, a vassal*.

**Ambarrī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], plur. of adj., a tribe of Gaul, on the Saône. They seem to have been clients of the Hædui, and are called Haedui Ambarri.

**Ambiānī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur. of adj., a Belgian tribe, whose chief town, Samarobriva, is now called from their name, *Amiens*.

**Ambibariī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur. of adj., an Aremorican tribe living in a part of Normandy.

**Ambiliātī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur. of adj., a tribe on the Somme (possibly part of the preceding).

**Ambiorix**, -īgis, [Celtic], M., an able prince of the Eburones. He caused a revolt of his nation against Cæsar, which was partially successful, and came near being entirely so. He caused Cæsar uneasiness for several years, and eluded every effort to capture him.

**Ambivaretī** (**Ambila-**), -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur. of adj., a Gallic tribe, dependents of the Hædui.

**Ambivaritī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur. of adj., a Belgic tribe on the west bank of the Meuse.

**ambō**, -ae, -ō (-ōrum), [akin to amb-, round about], num. adj., *both* (together, cf. *uterque*, *both separately*).

**āmēns**, -entis, [ab-mens], adj. (*having the mind away*), *mad, crazy.*

**āmentia**, -ae, [ament- (*mad*) + ia], F., *madness, frenzy, (mad) folly.*

**āmentum**, -i, [? unc. root + mentum], N., *a thong* (attached to a javelin, and wound around it to give it a twisting motion in throwing, as with rifle balls).

**amīctia**, -ae, [amicō- (*friendly*) + tia], F., *friendship, friendly relations, alliance.* — Opp. to **hospitium**, *personal friendship.*

**amicus**, -a, -um, [unc. st. fr. AM (in amo, love) + cus], adj., *friendly, well disposed:* **praesidium** (*devoted*). — As noun, M., *a friend, an ally.*

**āmissus**, p. p. of *amitto*.

**āmittō**, -mittere, -misi, -missus, [ab-mitto], 3. v. a., *let go (away), let slip, let pass.* Hence, *lose* (esp. of military losses).

**amor**, -ōris, [AM (in amo, love) + or (for os)], M., *love, affection.*

' **amplē** [old case-form of **amplus**], adv., *widely, largely.* — **amplius**, compar., *farther, more, longer:* **amplius quingenti**, *five hundred and more;* *ne quis, . . . amplius (any more); amplius obsidum* (see **amplus**); *munera amplissime missa (generous gifts).*

**amplificātus**, p. p. of *amplifico*.

**amplificō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [amplificō-, (*amplō-*) with FAC, *make*], 1. v. a., *increase, enlarge, extend, heighten.*

**amplitūdō**, -inis, [amplō- (*large*) + tudo], F., *size, extent, greatness:* *cornuum (spread).*

**amplus**, -a, -um, [?, perh. amb- (*about*) + st. akin to plus, plenus], adj. Of size and extent, lit. and fig., *large, wide, great.* — Esp., *prominent, of consequence, splendid, noble, distinguished:* *munera (lavish, valuable)*; *dimissis amplioribus copiis (the greater part of).* — **amplius**, neut. comp. as noun (cf. **plus**), *more, a greater number:* *amplius obsidum.*

**an**, [?], conj. introducing the second member of a double question, *or, or rather.* — Often with the first member only implied, *or:* *quid venirent, an speculandi causa ((or) was it).*

**Anartēs**, -ium, [?], M. plur., a people in Dacia (*Transsylvania*), on the river Theiss, at the eastern end of the Hercynian forest.

**Ancalites**, -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a nation of Britain.

**anceps**, -cipitis, [amb-, *about, caput, head*], adj., (*having a head on both sides*), *double-headed.* — Less exactly, *twofold, double:* **proelium** (*on both fronts, of an army facing in two ways*).

**ancora**, -ae, [Gr.], F., *anchor:* in *ancoris, at anchor.*

**Andēs**, -ium, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of Gaul north of the Loire, in modern *Anjou.*

**Andī**, -ōrum, the same as the **Andes.**

**Andocom bogius**, -ī, [Celtic], M., a chief man of the Remi.

**ānfrāctus** (āmf-), -ūs, [am(b)-,

**†fractus**, fr. FRAG (in *frango*, *break*)], M., *a bending round*. Hence, *a winding, a circuit, a deviation* (from a straight line).

**angulus**, -i, [prob. *ancō-* (st. of *ancus*, *bent*) + *lus*], M., (*a little hook, a corner*).

**angustē** [old case-form of *angustus*], adv., *narrowly, in narrow quarters (closely)*. — Fig., *sparingly* (cf. *ample*), *in small quantity*.

**angustiae**, -ārum, [*angustō-* (*narrow*) + *ia*], F. plur., *narrowness* (prop. concrete, *narrows*) ; *itinerum* (*a narrow pass*) ; *propter angustias* (*narrowness of the passage*). — Fig., *straits* (difficult position, etc.), *hard straits, difficulties* : *angustiis premi, to be hard pushed*.

**angustus**, -a, -um, [*angor* (*squeezing*) + *tus*], adj., *narrow, confined* : *angustiora castra* (*less extensive*) ; *angustiore fastigio* (*narrowing, sloping, drawing in*). — Fig., *in angusto res est, the position is critical* (cf. ‘*in a tight place*’).

**anima**, -ae, [ani- (treated as root, fr. AN, *blow*) + ma (F. of *mus*), cf. *animus*], F., *breath*. Hence, *soul*. — Plur., *the soul* (of man, abstractly).

**animadvertisō**, -vertere, -vertī, -versus, (also *animum adverto*), [*animum adverto*], 3. v. a., *turn the mind to, attend to* : *in aliquem* (*punish, cf. the domestic “attend to”*). — Less exactly, *observe, notice, learn*.

**animal**, -ālis, [anima- + lis, N. of adj.], N., (*a creature endowed with life*), *an animal* (including man), *a living creature* (opp. to *booty*).

**animus**, -i, [ani- (st. as root, fr.

AN, *blow*) + *mus*], M., *breath, life, soul (vital)*. — Usually (the above meanings being appropriated to *anima*, wh. see), *soul* (as thinking, feeling), *mind, feelings, feeling, intellect* (but cf. *mens*), *spirit: effeminate; levitas animi (disposition, nature, or together, want of constancy)*; *animus relinquit aliquem, one faints, loses consciousness; animi mollitia, want of energy or endurance; animo paratus, resolute; animum advertere* (see *animadverto*). — Esp. (in a good sense, often in plur.), *spirit, constancy, courage, resolution: confirmare (encourage any one); re-languescere; promptus; paratus ad aliquid*. — Also (as opp. to *mens*, wh. see), *the moral powers, will, desires, affections, etc., the heart, the feelings, the disposition: bono animo esse, be well disposed, be of good cheer; esse in animo alicui, to have in mind, as a purpose; offendere or avertere (feelings); magni animi, of great ambition*. — Also, *animus magnus, courage, magnanimity, lofty spirit; animi magnitudo, lofty spirit; permulcere (angry spirit); mentes animosque perturbare (minds, as thinking, and hearts, as feeling, etc.)*; *animi virtus, nobleness of soul; animi causa, for pleasure, for amusement, for fancy*.

**annōtinus**, -a, -um, [some form of *annō-* (*year*) + *tinus* (cf. *diutinus*)], adj., *last year's, old* (of ships made the year before).

**annus**, -i, [?], M., *a year* (as a point of time, as the course of the year, or as a period).

**annuus**, -a, -um, [annō- (*year*) + us], adj., *annual*: **magistratus** **creature** (*annually*).

**ānser**, -eris, [for *hanser*, akin to *goose*], M., *a goose*.

**ante** [old case-form], adv., *before* (of place and time), *in front*: **ante dictum** (*above, before, previously*); **ante habuerat** (*formerly, once*); **iam ante**, *already before, already*; **paucis ante diebus**, *a few days before*. — Prep. with acc., *before* (of place or time): **ante se mittit** (*in advance of*). — In dates, **ante diem** (a. d.) (*on such a day before*). — In comp., *before* (of place, time, and succession).

**anteā** [*ante eā*, case-form of *is*], adv. (of time), *before, previously, once*.

**antecēdō**, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessus, [*ante-cedo*], 3. v. n. and a. (fr. force of prep.), *go forward, advance, surpass* (in size, etc.), *exceed, precede, go in advance of*.

**antecursor**, -ōris, [*ante-cursor, runner*], M. (*a forerunner*). — Esp. of the army, *a scout, pioneer*.

**anteferō**, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, [*ante-fero*], irr. v. a., *place in advance, prefer*. — Pass., *be preferred, be the first, have the superiority*.

**antemna**, -ae, [?], F., *a yard (for sails)*.

**antepōnō**, -pōnere, -posuī, -positus, [*ante-pono*], 3. v. a., (*place in advance, cf. antefero*), *think of more importance*.

**antevertō**, -vertere, -vertī, -versus, [*ante-vero*], 3. v. a., (*turn in front, cf. antepono*), *prefer*.

**antiquitus** [*antiquō- + tus*], adv.,

*from ancient times, from early times.*

— Less exactly, *long ago, in early times, anciently*.

**antiquus**, -a, -um, [anti- (cf. *ante*) + *cus*], adj., *old* (existing from early times, not so much in reference to present age as to former origin, cf. *vetus*), *ancient*.

**Antistius**, -ī, [*antisti-* (*antistes, overseer*) + *ius*], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., *Gaius Antistius Reginus*, a legatus of Cæsar.

**Antōnius**, -ī, [?], M., a Roman family name. — Esp.: I. *Marcus, Mark Antony*, the famous triumvir, a legatus of Cæsar in Gaul; also 2, his brother, *Gaius*, a legatus of Cæsar.

**Ap.**, for *Appius*.

**aperiō**, -perīre, -peruī, -pertus, [*ab-pario, get off*, cf. *operio, cover*], 4. v. a., *uncover, open*. — **apertus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *open, exposed, uncovered, unobstructed, unprotected*: *latus* (*the right side, not covered by the shield*); *collis* (*without trees*); *loca* (*open country*); *impetus maris* (*unbroken*).

**apertē** [old case-form of *apertus*], adv., *openly*.

**Apollō**, -inis, [?], M., the son of Jupiter and Latona and twin brother of Diana, god of the sun, of divination, of poetry and music, and president of the Muses. He was also god of archery, of pestilence, and, on the other hand, of healing. He is identified by Cæsar with some Celtic divinity.

**apparō**, see *adparo*.

I. **appellō**, see *adpello*.

**2. appellō** (adp-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [†ad-pellō-, cf. compello], i. v. a., *call, name, address, call upon, style* (declare one something or address in a certain character).

app-, see adp-.

**Appius**, -ī, [?, a Sabine word?], m., a Roman prænomen.

**Apr.**, for **Aprilis**.

**Aprilis**, -e, [prob. akin to aperio, open], (*the month which opens the ground*), adj., of April.

**aptus**, -a, -um, [AP (in apiscor, lay hold of) + tus], adj., (fitted to), suited, adapted, fit, apt.

**apud** [akin to ab], prep. with acc., at, among, with, before, on one's part, in relation to (a person); in one's house (company, possession).

**aqua**, -ae, [?], F., water, a water-course: aqua atque igni interdicere (a form of banishment among the Romans); mensurae ex aqua, by the water-clock (a contrivance like an hour-glass for telling time by the running of water).

**aquatiō**, -ōnis, [aquā- (st. of aquor, fetch water) + tio], F., getting water (cf. pabulatio).

**aquila**, -ae, [F. of aquilus, dark gray, perh. remotely akin to aqua], F., an eagle.—Esp., the standard of the Romans, consisting of an eagle on a staff.

**Aquilēia**, -ae, [Aquila- + eius], F., a city of Cisalpine Gaul (*Venetia*), founded by a Roman colony in B.C. 182 as an outpost on the northeast.

**aquilifer**, -erī, [aquila-fer (reduced fr. -ferus, FER (in fero, bear) + us)], M., a standard bearer (of the eagle).

**Aquītānia**, -ae, [F. of adj. developed fr. Aquitanus], F., the part of Gaul between the Province, the Pyrenees, the Garonne, and the ocean (see I. 1).

**Aquītānus**, -a, -um, [?], adj., of Aquitania.—Plur., as noun, *the people of Aquitania*.—Sing., *a man of Aquitania, an Aquitanian*.

**Arar**, -aris, [?], M., *the Sabne*, a river of Gaul rising in the Vosges and flowing into the Rhone at Lyons.

**arbiter**, -trī, [ad-bitō (go) + trus, cf. -trum], M., (a bystander), a witness.—Less exactly, a referee, an arbitrator.

**arbitrium**, -ī, [arbitrō- (umpire, judge) + ium (cf. iudicium)], N., judgment, will, pleasure (what one sees fit to do).

**arbitror**, -ārī, -ātus, [arbitrō-, umpire, judge], i. v. a. and n., think, suppose (judge).

**arbor**, -oris, [?], F., a tree.

**arcessō**, -sere, -sīvī, -sītūs, [akin to accedo, but the exact relation uncertain], 3. v. a., summon, invite, send for (persons), call in: aliquem mercede (call in to serve for pay).

**ärdeō**, ärdeō, ärſī, ärſus, [prob. aridō-, dry], 2. v. n., be hot, be on fire.—Fig., be excited, be in a blaze, burn.

**Arduenna**, -ae, [?], F., the Ardennes (a very large forest region in northeastern Gaul).

**arduuus**, -a, -um, [?], adj., high, steep, difficult (of ascent).

**Arecomici**, -ōrum, [?], M. plur., a branch of the Volcae.

**Aremoricus** (Arm-), -a, -um, [Celtic. are, near, and mor, the sea].

adj., only F. plur., *Aremorican* (of the states of Gaul near the ocean in Normandy and Brittany).

**argentum**, -ī, [akin to *arguo*, *make bright*], N., (*the shining metal*), *silver*. Also, of things made of the metal, *silverware, silver*.

**argilla**, -ae, [dim. akin to *arguo*, *make bright*, F., (*white clay*)], *clay*: *fusilis* (some vitrifying earth, such as porcelain is made of).

**āridus**, a., -um, [*tarō-* (wh. *areo*, *be dry*) + *dus*], adj., *dry*. — Neut. as noun, *dry land*.

**ariēs**, -ietis, [?], M., *a ram*. — Fig., *a battering ram* (a long timber armed at the end with metal for demolishing walls). — Less exactly, *a buttress* (piles driven down in a stream to brace a bridge).

**Ariovistus**, -ī, [?], M., a chief of the Germans, called in by the Gauls in their domestic quarrels, who conquered and ruled them until he was himself crushed by the Romans.

**Aristius**, -ī, [?], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., *Marcus*, a tribune of the soldiers in Cæsar's army.

**arma**, -ōrum, [*AR, fit* (cf. *armus, the shoulder joint*) + *mus*], N. plur., *arms, equipment: armis ius exsequi* (*by force of arms*); *in armis esse*, *to be under arms, to be ready for service, to be in service; parati in armis, armed for war; ab armis discedere, to abandon hostilities; in armis, in battle; armis congressi* (*in battle*), and the like.

**armāmenta**, -ōrum, [*armā-* (st. of *armo*) + *mentum*], N. plur., *implements*. — Esp., *rigging, tackle*.

**armātūra**, -ae, [*armā-* (st. of *armo*) + *tura*], F., *equipment: levis armaturae Numidae* (*light armed, without the heavy defensive armor of the legionary*).

**armātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *armo*.

**armō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*armō-* (st. of *arma*)], I. v. a., *equip, arm*. — Pass., *arm* (one's self). — **armātus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *armed, in arms, equipped*.

**Arpīnēius**, -ī, [*Arpinō-* (st. of *Arpinum*) + *eius*], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., *Gaius*, a Roman knight in Cæsar's army, possibly of Gallic origin, of a family enfranchised by Marius, who came from Arpinum.

**arr-**, see **adr-**.

**ars**, artis, [*AR (fit) + tis (reduced)*], F., (*skill in fitting*), *skill, art*. — Plur., *the arts, the useful arts*.

**artē** [old case-form of *artus*], adv., *closely, tightly*.

**articulus**, -ī, [*artu-* (*joint*) + *culus*], M., *a little joint*. — Less exactly, *a joint*.

**artificium**, -ī, [*artific- (artificer) + ium*], N., *a skilful contrivance, an artifice, a trick*. Also, *a trade* (opp. to *ars, a higher art*).

**artus**, -a, -um, [p. p. of *arceo (shut up)*], as adj., *tightly bound, close: silva (thick)*.

**Arvernum**, -a, -um, [Celtic], adj., of the *Arverni* (a powerful Gallic tribe west of the Cévennes in modern Auvergne). — M. plur., *the Arverni*.

**ark**, arcis, [*ARC (in arceo, shut up) + is (reduced)*], F., *a stronghold, a fortress, a citadel*.

ascendō (ads-), -scendere, -scendi, -scēnsus, [ad-scando, climb], 3. v. a. and n., climb up, climb, ascend: val-lum (mount, scale).

ascēnsus (ads-), -ūs [ad-tscansus, cf. ascendo], M., a climbing up, an ascent, a going up.—Concr., a way up, a means of ascent: prohibere ascensu (from climbing up).

asciscō, see adscisco.

aspectus, see adspectus.

asper, -era, -erum, [?], adj., rough, harsh.—Fig., fierce, violent.

ass-, see ads-.

at [prob. form of ad], conj., but, but yet, at least.

atque (ac), [ad-que], conj., and (generally introducing some more important idea), and even, and especially.—Also, as, than: par atque, idem atque, the same as; simul atque, as soon as; similis atque, just like; aliter ac, otherwise than, different from what, etc.; aliud atque, different from, etc.

Atrebās, -ātis, [Celtic], adj., Atrebatiān, of the Atrebates (a people of Belgic Gaul), rarely sing. of one.—Plur., the Atrebates.

Atrius, -i, [atrō- (st. of ater, black) + ius], M., a Roman gentile name.—Esp., Quintus, a soldier in Cæsar's army.

attexō (adt-), -texere, -texuī, -tex-tus, [ad-texo], 3. v. a., weave on, make on (by weaving).

attingō (adt-), -tingere, -tigī, -tāc-tus, [ad-tango], 3. v. a., touch upon, touch, reach, join (of a nation's boundaries).

attribuō (adt-), -buere, -buī, -būtus,

[ad-tribuo], 3. v. a., allot to, assign.

attulī, see adfero.

auctor, -ōris, [AUG (in augeo, increase) + tor], M., a voucher (for any act or statement), an authority, an adviser: defectionis (leader); auctor esse, approve, advise; eis auctoribus, with their approval; auctore hoste, on the authority of the enemy.

auctōritās, -tātis, [auctor- (as if i-st.) + tas], F., influence, prestige, authority (not military or political, cf. imperium and potestas).

auctus, -a, -um, p. p. of augeo.

audācia, -ae, [audac- (bold) + ia], F., daring, boldness, effrontery.

audācter, [audac- (bold) + ter], adv., with daring, boldly, fearlessly (but of an enemy): audacissime, with the greatest daring.

audāx, -ācis, [audā- (as if st. of audeo) + cus (reduced)], adj., daring, bold.—See audacia and audacter.

audeō, audēre, ausus, [prob. avido-, eager], 2. v. a. and n., dare, venture, risk, dare to try (or do).—ausus, -a, -um, p. p. in pres. sense, daring.

audiō, -dīre, -dīvī, -dītus, [prob. akin to auris, ear], 4. v. a., hear, hear of.—audiēns, -entis, p. as adj., obedient (with dicto).

audītiō, -ōnis, [audi- (st. of audio) + tio], F., a hearing, hearsay, report.

augeō, augēre, auxī, auctus, [AUG (causative or fr. unc. noun-stem)], 2. v. a., increase, magnify, enhance, add to (something).—Pass., increase.

Aulerctus, -a, -um, [Celtic], adj.,

of the *Aulerci* (a widespread people of several tribes in the interior of Gaul). — Plur., *the Aulerci*.

**Aulus**, -ī, [?], M., a Roman praenomen.

**aurīga**, -ae, [poss. akin to *auris* and *ago*, cf. *aurea*, *headstall*], C., *a charioteer, a driver*.

**auris**, -is, [akin to *ear*, st. † *auri-* (cf. *audio*)], F., *an ear*.

**Aurunculēius**, -ī, [Aurunculō- (dim. of *Auruncus*, name of an Italian tribe) + *eius*], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., *Lucius Aurunculeius Cotta*, a legatus of Cæsar.

**Auscī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur. of adj., *a tribe of Aquitania*.

**ausus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *audeo*.

**aut** [?, but cf. *autem*], conj., *or* (regularly exclusive, cf. *vel*). — Repeated, *either . . . or*.

**autem** [?, akin to *aut*], conj., *but* (the weakest degree of opposition, cf. *sed*), *on the other hand, then again, now* (explanatory), *whereas* (in slight opposition to something preceding).

**autumnus** (*auct-*), -ī, [for *tauctominus*, *tauctō-* (cf. *augeo*) + *minus*], M., *autumn* (the season of increase).

**auxiliāris**, -e, [auxiliō-, *help* (as if *auxiliā*) + *ris*], adj., *auxiliary*. — Plur. as noun, *auxiliaries*, *auxiliary troops* (not Roman legionaries).

**auxiliōr**, -ārī, -ātūs, [tauxiliō-, *help*], I. v. dep., *give assistance*.

**auxilium**, -ī, [tauxiliō- (akin to *augeo*, *increase*) + *ium*], N., *assistance, aid, remedy, relief*: *extremum* (*the last resource*); *ferre* (*to assist, to aid*); *auxilio* (*as a reënforcement*); *quos auxili causa habebat* (*as auxiliaries, etc.*). — Plur., *auxiliaries* (as opp. to the regular heavy-armed infantry); *reënforcements*: *auxilia tardare, hinder from rendering assistance*.

**Avaricēnsis**, -e, [Avaricō- + *ensis*], adj., *of Avaricum*. — Plur., *the people of Avaricum*.

**Avaricum**, -ī, [Celtic], N., a town of the Bituriges, now *Bourges*.

**avāritia**, -ae, [avarō- (*greedy*) + *tia*], F., *covetousness, greed, avarice*.

**āvehō**, -vehere, -vēxī, -vectus, [ab-*vehō*], 3. v. a., *carry off, carry away*.

**āversus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *averto*.

**āvertō**, -vertere, -vertī, -versus, [ab-*verto*], 3. v. a., *turn aside, turn off, push aside*. — Fig., *alienate, estrange*. — **āversus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *turned away*. Hence, *flying*, or, with a change of point of view in translation, *in the rear* (of that to which the word is applied): *ne aversi ab hoste circumvenirentur* (*by the enemy getting in their rear, etc.*).

**avis**, -is, [unc. root + *is*], F., *a bird*.  
**avus**, -ī, [?], M., *a grandfather*.

**Axona**, -ae, [Celtic], F., a river of Gaul (now *Aisne*), a tributary of the Isara (*Oise*).

## B

**Bācenis**, -is, [Teutonic], f., with *silva*, a forest of Germany between the Cherusci and the Suevi.

**Baculus**, -I, [baculus = baculum, *staff*], m., agnomen of Publius Sextius Baculus, a centurion in Cæsar's army.

**Baleāris**, -e, [?], adj., *Balearic* (belonging to the *Baleares insulæ* in the Mediterranean, now *Iviza*, *Majorca*, and *Minorca*, famous for their slingers).

**balteus**, -I, [?], m., *a belt, a baldric* (for the sword, passing over the shoulder, but sometimes also, *a belt* encircling the waist).

**Balventius**, -I, [?], m., a Roman gentile name, only with *Titus*, a centurion in Cæsar's army.

**barbarus**, -a, -um, [prob. fr. imitation of unintelligible speech, cf. *balbus*, *stammering*], adj., *foreign* (not Greek or Latin), *uncivilized, savage, barbarian, of the barbarians*. — Plur., *the barbarians or savages* (used of the Gauls).

**Basilus**, -I, [?], m., agnomen of *Lucius Minuctius Basilus*, an officer in Cæsar's army.

**Batavī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], m. plur., the *Batavi* or *Batavians*, a nation occupying the region about the mouths of the Rhine.

**Belgae**, -ārum, [?], m. plur., *the Belgæ or Belgians*, a nation occupying the northern part of Gaul. — Perh. also a small tribe of that nation with this special name.

**Belgium**, -i, [Belga- + ium], n., the country of the *Belgæ*.

**bellicōsus**, -a, -um, [bellicō- (*of war*) + osus], adj., *warlike*.

**bellicus**, -a, -um, [bellō- (*war*) + cus], adj., *of war, in war*.

**bellō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [bellō-, *war*], i. v. n., *fight, make war: studium bellandi, a passion for war*.

**Bellovacī**, -ōrum, [?], m. plur., a Gallic tribe between the Seine, Somme, and Oise, about modern Beauvais.

**bellum**, -i, [old duellum, (fr. duo), *a strife between two*], n., *war, a war: bello persequi, etc. (in arms); bellum inferre, make war (offensive); bellum defendere, defend one's self from war; parare bellum, make warlike preparations*.

**bene** [old case-form of *bonus, good*], adv., *well: bene gerere negotium, be successful in, etc.*

**beneficium**, -I, [benefico- (reduced) (cf. *bene*, *FAC* in *facio*) + ium], n., *well-doing, a service, a favor, often rendered by Eng. plur., services, favors shown, services rendered: sortium beneficio, thanks to the lot; beneficio suo adductus, by gratitude for his favors*.

**benevolentia**, -ae, [benevolent- (cf. *bene*, *VOL* in *volo*) + ia], f., *good-will, kindness*.

**Bibracte**, -is, [Celtic], n., the chief town of the *Hædui* (Mont Beuvray) near Autun, which was founded later.

Bibrax, -ctis, [cf. last word], F., a town of the Remi.

Bibrocī, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of southeast Britain.

bīdūum, -ī, [bi- (= dvi-, akin to duo, -duum (akin to dies))], N., two days' time, two days.

biennium, -ī, [bieuni- (bi, akin to duo, -annō-, year) + ium], N., two years' time, the space of two years, two years.

Bigerriōnes, -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of the Pyrenees (cf. *Bigorre*).

bīnī, -ae, -a, [bi- (= t̄dvi, akin to duo) + nus], distrib. num. adj., plur., two each, two sets of, two (of things in pairs or sets).

bipartītō, [abl. of bipartitus, parted in two], adv., in two divisions: bipartito conlocatis insidiis (in two places).

bipedālis, -e, [biped- (bi-ped-, in pes, foot) + alis], adj., of two feet (in measure), two feet (long, wide, etc.).

bis [for d̄vis, unc. case-form of duo], adv., twice.

Bituriges, -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of Celtic Gaul, in two branches, Vibisci (around Bordeaux) and Cubi (around Bourges).

Boduōgnātus, -ī, [Celtic], M., a leader of the Nervii.

Bōia, F. sing. of Bōii, *Boia*.

Bōii, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a Celtic nation, of which a part occupied lands in Cisalpine Gaul, a part settled in Pannonia, and a part joined the Helvetii in their emigration.

bonitās, -tātis, [†bonō- (good) +

tas], F., goodness: agrorum (fertil- ity).

bonus, -a, -um, [?], adj., good: bono animo esse, to be well disposed; optimum est, it is best; optimum iudicium facere, express so high an opinion.— Neut. as noun, good, advantage; plur., goods, property, estate.

bōs, bovis, [akin to cow], C., a bull, a cow, an ox.— Plur., cattle.

bracchium (brāch-), -ī, [?], N., an arm.

Brannovīces, -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a division of the Aulerci living near the Hædui.

Brannoviī (Bl-), -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a Celtic tribe, dependents of the Hædui.

Bratuspantium, -ī, [Celtic], N., a fortified town of the Bellovaci, not certainly identified.

brevis, -e, [for bregus, (BRAGH, break) + us], adj., short (of space or time): brevi, in a short space.

brevitās, -tātis, [brevi- (short) + tas], F., shortness, short stature: brevitas temporis, want of time.

breviter [†brevi- (short) + ter], adv., briefly.

Britanni, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., the Britons (including all the tribes of Britain).

Britannia, -ae, [†Britannō- + ia (F. of ius)], F., Britain.

Britannicus, -a, -um, [†Britannō- + cus], adj., of Britain, Briton: bellum (with Britain).

brūma, -ae, [†brevi- (short) + ma (superl.), sc. dies], F., the winter solstice.

**Brütus**, -i, [brutus, *heavy*], a family name at Rome.—Esp., *Decimus Junius Brutus Albinus*, a legatus of Cæsar. He distinguished himself in command of Cæsar's fleet off the coast of Gaul, and afterwards

in the civil war on the side of Cæsar. But he joined the conspiracy against Cæsar with Marcus Brutus, and was one of Cæsar's assassins. He was afterwards killed in Gaul by order of Antony.

## C

**C**, for centum, *hundred*.

**C.**, for Gaius.

**Cabillōnum**, -i, [Celtic], N., a town of the Hædui on the Saone (*Chalon-sur-Saône*).

**Caburus**, -i, [Celtic], M., the personal name of *Gaius Valerius Caburus*, a Gaul, made a Roman citizen by C. Valerius Flaccus, and father of C. Valerius Procillus and C. Valerius Donnotaurus.

**cacūmen**, -inis, [?], N., *the top* (of trees, mountains, etc.).

**cadāver**, -eris, [akin to *cado*, fall], N., *a corpse, a body* (dead).

**cadō**, *cadere*, *cecidi*, cāsūrus, [CAD, fall], 3. v. n., *fall, be killed*.

**Cadūrcus**, -a, -um, [Celtic], adj., *of the Cadurci* (a tribe of Aquitania).—Plur., *the Cadurci*.

**caedēs**, -is, [ $\dagger$ caed (as if root of *caedo*, kill) + is or es], F., *a murder, massacre, slaughter, killing*.

**caedō**, *caedere*, *cecidi*, caesus, [prob. causative of *cado*, cf. fall, fell], 3. v. a., *strike, strike down, cut, fell, cut down, slay*.

**caelestis**, -e, [ $\dagger$ caelit- (st. of *caelēs*, fr. *caelum*) + tis], adj., *heavenly*.—Plur., *the gods*.

**caelum**, -i, [?], N., *the sky, the heavens, heaven*.—See *caelestis*.

**caerimōnia**, -ae, [?], F., *a rite, a ceremony*.

**Caerōsī**, -ōrum, [?], M. plur., a tribe of Belgic Gaul.

**caeruleus**, -a, -um, [perh. akin to *caesius*, bluish], adj., *dark blue*.

**Caesar**, -aris, [?], M., a family name in the gens Iulia.—Esp.: 1. *C. Julius Caesar*, the conqueror of Gaul and the author of the *Commentaries*.—2. *L. Julius Caesar*, a kinsman of the former, acting as his legatus in Gaul.

**caespes**, -itis, [?], M., *a sod* (used in fortification).

**caesus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *caedo*.

**calamitās**, -tatis, [?], F., *disaster* (orig. to crops?), *defeat, misfortune* (also euphemistically for death): *ejus (any accident to him)*.

**Caletes**, -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe in Normandy, on the Seine.

**Caletī**, -ōrum, same as the preceding.

**callidus**, -a, -um, [ $\dagger$ callō- (cf. *callum*, thick skin) + dus], adj., (tough?), *shrewd, cunning, skilful*.

**cālō**, -ōnis, [?], M., *a servant (of a soldier), a camp follower*.

**campester**, -tris, -tre, [campō (plain) + ster, as if  $\dagger$ campet + tris

(cf. *equestris*]), adj., *of the plain*: *loca (level plains)*.

**campus**, -i, [?], M., *a plain*.

**Camulogenus**, -i, [Celtic], M., a chief of the Aulerci.

**Caninius**, -i, [?], M., a Roman gentile name.—Esp., *C. Caninius Rebilus*, a legatus of Cæsar.

**canō**, canere, cecinī, cantus, [CAN], 3. v. a. and n., *sing, sound* (with voice or instrument).

**Cantaber**, -bra, -brum, [Celtic], adj., *of the Cantabri* (a warlike people in the north of Spain, allied with the Gauls of Aquitania).—Plur., *the Cantabri, the Cantabrians*.

**Cantium**, -i, [Celtic], N., *Kent* (the southeast corner of Great Britain).

**caper**, -prī, [?], M., *a goat*, F., **capra**, -ae, *a she-goat*.

**capillus**, -i, [adj. form akin to *caput, head*], M., *the hair* (collectively).

**capiō**, capere, cēpī, captus, [CAP], 3 v. a., *take, capture, take possession of, get, acquire, seize*: *stipendum; nomen; arma (take up); montem (occupy)*.—Less exactly, *choose, select: locum*.—So also (esp. of ships, etc.), *reach: portus (arrive at, make)*.—Fig., *take in (deceive), captivate, beguile, also experience: dolorem; coniecturam (make); quietem (take, enjoy); fugam (take to flight)*.

**caprea**, -ae, [tcaprō- (reduced) (cf. *caper, goat*) + ea (F. of -eus)], F., *a roe (a small animal of the deer kind)*. Another reading for *capra* in VI, 27.

**captivus**, -a, -um, [as if tcapti-

(imaginary st. of *capto*, fr. *capio*) + *vus*], adj., *captive*.—Masc. as noun, *a captive, a prisoner*.

**captus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *capio*.

**captus**, -ūs, [CAP (in *capio*) + *tus*], M., *a seizing*. Hence, *what one can grasp*.—Fig., *capacity, character, nature*.

**caput**, -itis, [?, akin to *head*], N., *the head: capite demisso; capite solo ex aqua exstare, have only the head above water*.—Less exactly, *person* (cf. “*head of cattle*”); *mouth (of a river)*.—Fig., *life: poenam capitis (of death); capitis periculo (of life)*.

**careō**, -ēre, -ui, -itūrus, [?], 2. v. n., *be without, go without*.

**carīna**, -ae, [?], F., *keel, bottom (of a ship)*.

**Carnutes**, -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic people between the Loire and the Seine, about Orléans.

**carō**, carnis, [akin to *crudus* and *raw*], F., *flesh, meat*.

**carpō**, -pere, -psī, -ptus, [akin to *harvest*], 3. v. a., *pluck*.—Fig., *find fault with* (cf. “*pick at*”).

**carrum**, -i, [Celtic], N., *a cart (of the Gauls)*.

**carrus**, -i, M., another form for *carrum*.

**cārus**, -a, -um, [?], adj., *dear, precious, valuable*.

**Carvilius**, -i, [?], M., a Roman gentile name.—Also, a king of part of Kent.

**casa**, -ae, [?], F., *a cottage, a hut*.

**cāseus**, -i, [?], M., *cheese*.

**Cassī**, -ōrum, [Celtic, cf. *Vellio-*

casses and Cassivellaunus], M. plur., a British tribe.

Cassiānus, -a, -um, [<sup>†</sup>Cassiō-(reduced) + ānus], adj., of *Cassius*: bellum (the war in B.C. 107, in which L. Cassius Longinus was defeated by the Tigurini, near Lake Geneva, and killed).

cassis, -idis, [?], F., a helmet (of metal, for horsemen, cf. *galea*).

Cassius, -i, [?], M., a Roman gentile name.—Esp., *L. Cassius Longinus*, consul B.C. 107 (see *Cassianus*).

Cassivellaunus, -i, [Celtic], M., a British chief ruling north of the Thames, who took command of the general resistance of his countrymen to Cæsar, but was finally reduced to submission.

castellum, -i, [<sup>†</sup>castrō- (fortress) + lum (N. of -lus)], N., a fortress, a fort, an outwork, a redoubt.

Casticus, -i, [Celtic], M., a chief of the Sequani.

castrum, -i, [SKAD (cover) + trum], N., a fortress.—Plur., a camp (fortified, as was the manner of the Romans): in *castris*, in camp, also in service; *castra ponere*, pitch a camp; *castra movere*, break camp, move; *quintis castris*, after five days' journey, as the Romans encamped every night.

casus, -ūs, [CAD (in cado, fall) + tus], M., (what befalls), an accident, a chance (good or bad), a mischance: *hoc ipso tempore et casu* (emergency); *casu*, by accident, by chance; *casu devenit*, chanced to, etc.; *quarum rerum casus* (the occurrence, the

happening, the possibility); *eundem casum ferre* (fate); *belli casum sustinere* (take the chances); in *eiusmodi casu* (a case); *ad extremum casum*, to the most critical position; *ad omnes casus*, against all accidents; in *eum casum deduci* (that pass).

Catamantāloedēs, -is, [Celtic], M., a chief of the Sequani.

catēna, -ae, [?], F., a chain (for prisoners), a cable: in *catenas coniecit* (into prison); in *catenis tenere*.

Caturīges, -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a people in Roman Gaul (*Provincia*).

Catuvolcus, -i, [Celtic], M., a chief of the Eburones.

causa, -ae, [?], F., a cause, a reason, an excuse, grounds, a motive (for an act), a right (to anything): *satis causae*, sufficient reason. Abl. after a gen., for the sake of, for the purpose of, for, on behalf of: *libertatis causa*; *potentiae causa* (to gain); *praedandi causa* (to, etc.); *insidiarum causa*, for an ambuscade; *animi causa*, for amusement, for fancy. — Also, a cause (in law), a case: *causa cognita*, after trial; *causa indicta* (unheard); *causam dicere*, plead one's cause, stand a trial, be tried; *causae dictio* (a trial). Hence, also, a situation, a case: *Germanorum unam esse causam* (the case . . . the same); in *eadem causa*, in the same situation, also, on the same side.

cautē [old case-form of *cautus*], adv., with caution, cautiously.

cautēs, -is, [akin to *cos*, whetstone], F., a rock (sharp or jagged), a reef.

cautus, p. p. of *caveo*.

**Cavarillus**, -ī, [Celtic], M., a prince of the Hædui.

**Cavarinus**, -ī, [Celtic], M., one of the Senones, made their king by Cæsar.

**caveō**, cavēre, cāvī, cautus, [perh. SKV, *cover*], 2. v. n. and a., *be on one's guard, guard against (something), take or give security.*

**cēdō**, cēdere, cessī, cessūrus, [?], 3. v. n., *make way (in any direction). — Esp., give way, retreat, retire: cedentes, the flying; cedere loco, abandon a position, a military term. — Fig., yield: fortunae.*

**celer**, -eris, -ere, [CEL (in *cello, rush*) + ris], adj., *swift, quick, speedy, fast: motus (sudden).*

**celeritās**, -tātis, [celeri- (in *celer*) + tas], F., *swiftness, activity, speed, promptness: ad celeritatem onerandi, to secure quick loading; itineris (quick marching).*

**celeriter** [celeri- (in *celer*) + ter], adv., *quickly, speedily, very soon, soon.*

**cēlō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [?, akin to *clam*, *secretly*, and *caligo*, *mist*], 1. v. a., *conceal, hide: arma. — Pass., pass unnoticed.*

**Celtae**, -ārum, [Celtic], M. plur., a great race in Gaul and Britain. — More particularly, *the Celts* (in a narrower sense, occupying the interior of Gaul).

**Celtillus**, -ī, [Celtic], M., one of the Arverni, father of Vercingetorix.

**Cēnabēnsis**, -e, [Cenabō- + ensis], adj., *of Cenabum, of the Cenabenses, the people of Cenabum.*

**Cēnabum (Gēn-)**, -ī, [Celtic], N.,

the chief city of the Carnutes, now *Orléans* (from its later name, *urbs Aurelianensis*).

**Cēnimāgnī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a British tribe.

**Cēnomānī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a division of the Aulerci.

**cēnseō**, cēnsēre, cēnsūī, cēnsus, [?], 2. v. a., (perh. *fine*), *reckon, estimate. — Less exactly, give one's opinion, advise, decree (of the Senate), determine.*

**cēnsus**, -ūs, [akin to *censeo*], M., *a numbering, a count, a census.*

**centum** (C), [akin to *hund-red*], indecl. num. adj., *a hundred.*

**centuriō**, -ōnis, [ $\dagger$ centuria- (*century*) + o], M., *a centurion. A sub-altern officer from the ranks, commanding a century, originally a hundred men.*

**cernō**, cernere, crēvī, crētus, (*sifted*), certus, (*determined*), [CER-, *separate*], 3. v. a., *separate. Hence, distinguish, see, behold, descry. — Also, determine.*

**certāmen**, -inis, [ $\dagger$ certā- (in *certo*, fr. *cerno*) + men], N., *a struggle, a contest, rivalry.*

**certē** [old case-form of *certus*], adv., *certainly, surely, at least (surely what is mentioned, if nothing more).*

**certus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *cerno* as adj., *determined, fixed, certain (of the thing as well as the person), sure, established, regular: certiorem facere, inform, order; certissimae res, absolutely certain facts; dies certa, an appointed day; certa subsidia (regular, as organized beforehand); certum in locum (particular).*

**cervus**, -ī, [root of *cornu* (*horn*) + *vus*], M., *a stag*; plur., in military language, *a structure of forked stakes* (like stags' horns), *chevaux-de-frise*.

(cēterus), -a, -um, [CE (in *ecce*, *behold, hic, this*) + *terus* (cf. *alter*)], adj., *the rest of* (cf. *alius*, *other*, not including all). — Usually plur., *the rest, the remaining, the others*; *frumento ceterisque rebus* (*everything else necessary*, where *aliis* would mean *some other things*).

**Ceutrones** (Cent-), -um, [Celtic], M. plur.: 1. A tribe in the Graian Alps (in modern Savoy). — 2. A Belgic tribe.

**Cévenna**, -ae, [Celtic], F., *the Cévennes* (a woody mountain region on the west side of the lower Rhone valley).

**Chéruscī**, -ōrum, [?], M. plur., a tribe of the Germans between the Weser and the Elbe.

**cibārius**, -a, -um, [cibō-, *food* (reduced) + *arius*], adj., *pertaining to food*. — Neut. plur. as noun, *provisions*: *molita* (*ground corn*).

**cibus**, -ī, [?], M., *food*.

**Cicerō**, -ōnis, [cicer (*chickpea*) + o, orig. a nickname, possibly from excrescences on the nose], M., a name of a Roman family from Arpinum. — Esp.: 1. *Marcus Tullius*, the great orator. — 2. *Quintus (Tullius)*, his brother, in Cæsar's service in Gaul as legatus.

**Cimberius**, -ī, [akin to **Cimbri**], M., a prince of the Suevi.

**Cimbrī**, -ōrum, [?], M. plur., a German tribe living in Jutland, who

overran Gaul and made a successful inroad into the Roman dominions in the second century B.C. They were conquered at Aquæ Sextiæ and Vercellæ by Marius and Catulus, B.C. 102 and 101.

**Cingetorix**, -īgis, [Celtic], M.: 1. A leader of the Treveri, brother-in-law of his rival, Indutiomarus. — 2. A British prince in Kent.

**cingō**, *cingere*, cīnxī, cīnctus, [?], 3. v. a., *surround, encircle*: *flumen oppidum* (*run around*). — Less exactly, *man* (occupy in a circuit, of walls).

**cippus**, -ī, [?], M., *a stake, a pillar, a post*. — Plur., apparently jocosely used of a peculiar form of palisades, *boundary-posts* (?), *chevaux-de-frise*.

**circā** [case-form (instr. ?) of *circus* (cf. *circum*)], adv. and prep. with acc., *about, around*. — See *circiter*.

**circinus**, -ī, [circō- (cf. *circum*) + nus], M., *a pair of compasses, a compass*.

**circiter** [circō- (*around*) + ter], adv. and prep. with acc., *about*. — Fig. (of time, number, and quantity), *about* (in the neighborhood of), *near, not far from*.

**circitus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *circumeo*.

**circitus**, -tūs, [circum-itus], M., *a circuit* (a going round), *a circuitous route, a circumference*: *in circuitu, all around*.

**circum** [acc. of circō-, *around* (cf. *curvus*)], adv. and prep. with acc., *about, around*.

**circumcidō**, -cidere, -cīdī, -cīsus, [circum-caedo], 3. v. a., *cut around,*

*cut* (the idea of *around* being implied in the context). — **circumcisus**, -a, -um, p. p. — Fig., *isolated*: *collis*.

**circumclūdō**, -clūdere, -clūsi, -clūsus, [circum-claudio], 3. v. a., *enclose around, encircle, place a band around*.

**circumdatuſ**, -a, -um, p. p. of **circumdo**.

**circumdō**, -dare, -dedī, -datus, [circum-do], 1. v. a., *put around*: *murus circumdatus* (*encircling, thrown around*). — By a confusion of ideas, *surround, encircle*: *aciem rhedis*.

**circumducō**, -dūcere, -dūxi, -duc-tus, [circum-duco], 3. v. a., *lead around*. — Less exactly, of a line, *draw around*.

**circumductuſ**, -a, -um, p. p. of **circumduco**.

**circu(m)eō**, -ire, -iī, -itus, [circum-eo], irr. v. n., *go around*. — Becoming active, *visit, make a tour of hiberna*.

**circumfundō**, -fundere, -fūdi, -fūsus, [circum-fundo], 3. v. a., *pour around*. — Pass. (as reflexive), *pour in, rush around, rush in on all sides*. — Also (cf. **circumdo**), *surround*: *multitudine praesidia* (*surround with a swarming multitude*).

**circumiciō**, -icere, -iēci, -iectus, [circum-iacio], 3. v. a., *throw around*. — Esp. in a military sense, *hurl around, throw around*: *circumiecta multitudine* (*assailing on all sides*).

**circumiectuſ**, -a, -um, p. p. of **circumicio**.

**circummittō**, -mittere, -misi, -mis-

sus, [circum-mitto], 3. v. a., *send around*.

**circummūniō**, -ire, -iī, -itus, [circum-munio], 4. v. a., *fortify around, throw fortifications around, fortify, protect* (by a fortification).

**circummūnitus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **circummunio**.

**circumplexor**, -plectī, -plexus, [circum-plecto, *twine*], 3. v. dep., *embrace, surround*.

**circumsistō**, -sistere, -stetī, no p. p., [circum-sisto, *place (one's self)*], 3. v. a., *stand around, flock around, rally around, surround, hem in, beset*.

**circumspiciō**, -spicere, -spēxi, -spectus, [circum-specio], 3. v. a., *look about for*. — Fig., *think over, consider, cast about for*: *animo consilia* (by way of investigating or divining).

**circumstō**, -stāre, -stetī, no p. p., [circum-sto, *stand*], 1. v. a., *sur-round*.

**circumvällātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **circumvallo**.

**circumvällō**, -äre, -ävi, -ätus, [circum-vallo, *intrench*], 1. v. a., *sur-round with walls, blockade, invest*.

**circumvectus**, p. p. of **circumveho**.

**circumvehō**, -vehere, -vēxi, -vectus, [circum-veho], 3. v. a., *carry around*. — Esp. pass. as dep., *ride around, sail around*.

**circumveniō**, -venire, -vēni, -ventus, [circum-venio, *come*], 4. v. a., *surround*. — Fig. (cf. 'get round'), *impose upon, defraud, betray, circumvent*.

**circumventus**, -a, -um, p. p. of circumvenio.

**cis** [case-form of ce (cf. ec-ce, cetera)], adv. and prep. with acc., *this side, this side of*.

**Cisalpinus**, -a, -um, [*cis Alpes* (as if *cisalpi-*) + *nus*], adj., *being this side 'the Alps, Cisalpine. Gallia* (that part of Gaul on the Italian side of the Alps).

**Cisrhēnānus**, -a, -um, [*cis Rhenum* (as if *cisrhēnā-*) + *nus*], adj., *being this side the Rhine, this side the Rhine* (as adj. phrase). — Plur. as noun, *the people this side the Rhine* (i.e. towards Gaul).

**Cita**, -ae, [perh. CI (in *cieo*) + ta (cf. *nauta*)], M., a Roman family name. — Only, *C. Fufius*, a Roman knight doing business in Cenabum.

**citātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *cito*.

**citer**, -ra, -rum, [CE (cf. *cis*) + terus (reduced, cf. *alter*)], adj., *on this side* (rare and antiquated). — Usually *citerior* (compar.), *nearer, hither* (as adj.): *proviticia, Gallia* (Gaul on the Italian side of the Alps as opp. to Farther Gaul, cf. **Cisalpinus**); *Hispania* (the eastern part of Spain).

**citō**, -āre, -āvī, ātus, [*citō-* (fr. *cieo, put in motion*)], I. v. a., *urge on, hurry*. — **citātus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *in haste*: *citatus fertur, runs very rapidly*.

**citō** [abl. of *citus* (fr. *cieo, put in motion*)], adv., *quickly*: *citissimē* (very rapidly).

**citrā** [case-form F. of *citer*], adv. and prep. with acc., *this side, within* (as opp. to beyond).

**citrō** [dat. of *citer*], adv., *to this side*: *ultra citroque, back and forth, to and fro*.

**cīvis**, -is, [CI (in *quies, rest*) + vis (weakening of -vus)], C., a citizen, a fellow-citizen.

**cīvītās**, -tātis, [civi- + tas], F., the state of being a citizen, citizenship. — Esp., Roman citizenship, the Roman franchise. — Less exactly, a body of fellow-citizens, the citizens (as a body), one's fellow-citizens, a state (composed of citizens), a city (because the city was the state), a nation, a tribe (politically): *expellit ex civitate (from the country)*.

**clam** [case of st. akin to *caligo, mist, etc.*], adv. and prep. with abl., secretly.

**clāmitō**, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [freq. of *clamo*], I. v. a., *keep crying out, vociferate, cry out*.

**clāmor**, -ōris, [clam (as if root of *clamo*) + or], M., a shouting, a shout, a cry, an outcry.

**clandestīnus**, -a, -um, [unc. st. (perh. manufactured from *clam*) + tinus], adj., *secret, clandestine*.

**clārus**, -a, -um, [CLA (in *clamo, cry out*) + rus], adj., bright, clear. — Fig., famous. — Also (of sound), loud, distinct.

**classis**, -is, [CLA (in *clamo, cry out*) + tis], F., (a summoning). — Less exactly, the army (called out). — Esp., an army (called out for duty at sea), a fleet (the most common later meaning).

**Claudius**, -i, [claudō- (lame) + ius], M., a Roman gentile name, probably borrowed from the Sabines. — Esp.,

*Appius Claudius*, consul with L. Domitius in B.C. 54.

claudō, claudere, clausī, clausus, [of unc. form., akin to *clavis*, *key*], 3. v. a., close, shut, fasten. — Esp., claudere agmen, close the line of march, bring up the rear.

clausus, -a, -um, p. p. of claudio. clāvus, -i, [CLAU- (cf. claudio) + us], M., a nail, spike.

clēmēns, -entis, [perh. CLA (in clarus, bright) + mens (cf. vehemens)], adj., (bright?), gentle (of weather). — Fig., gentle, kind, merciful. — See clementia.

clēmentia, -ae, [clement- + ia], F., kindness, gentleness, humanity, clemency.

cliēns, -entis, [= cluens, p. of clueo, hear, obey], C., (a hearer), a dependant, a vassal, a retainer.

clientēla, -ae, [client- + ēla (imitating suadela, etc.)], F., vassalage (as condition of a cliens). Hence (viewed fr. the other side), protection. — Phrases : magnae clientelae, many vassals (extensive relations of "clientage"); Remis in clientelam se dicaverunt (surrendered themselves as vassals to, etc.).

clīvus, -i, [CLI (lean) + vus], M., a slope, a declivity, an acclivity; ad molliendum clivum, to make the ascent easier.

Clōdius, -i, [the popular form of *Claudius*], M., a Roman gentile name, belonging to the plebeian branch of the gens Claudia. — Esp., P. Clodius, a most bitter enemy of Cicero. He was killed in a fray by T. Annus Milo, who was defended

by Cicero in a famous oration still extant.

Cn., for Gnaeus.

coacervō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [con-acervo], 1. v. a., heap up, mass together, heap on top (of others).

coāctus, -a, -um, p. p. of cogo.

coāctus, -tūs, [con-actus (cf. cogo, force)], M., compulsion.

coagmentō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [coag-mentō-, joint], 1. v. a., fasten together.

coartō (-arc-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [con-arto], 1. v. a., press together, confine.

Cocosātes, -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a people of Aquitania.

coemō, -emere, -ēmī, -ēmptus, [con-emo], 3. v. a., buy up.

coeō, -ire, -īvī (-ī), n. p. p., [con-eo], irr. v. n., come together, unite, meet.

coepī, -isse, coeptus, [con-tapi (perf. of tāpo, cf. apiscor)], def. v. a., (have taken hold of), began, undertook, started. — coeptus, -a, -um, p. p. used in same sense as the active with pass. infinitives.

coeptus, -a, -um, p. p. of coepi.

coerceō, -ercēre, -ercūi, -ercitus, [con-arceo], 2. v. a., confine, keep in check.

cōgitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [con-agito (in sense of revolve, discuss)], 1. v. a., consider, think over. — Esp. (as to some plan of action), think about, discuss (what to do), have an idea of, intend, consider (that something may happen), expect (contemplate the possibility) : cogitare ne, see that not, think how not, plan to prevent; nihil cogitare de bello (have no thought of, etc.).

cōgnātiō, -ōnis, [con-(g)natio, birth], F., *connection by birth*. — Concretely, *a family, a clan*: magnae cognationis, *having connections (by blood)*.

cōgnitus, -a, -um, p. p. of cognosco.

cōgnōscō, -gnōscere, -gnōvī, -gnitus, [con-(g)nosco, learn], 3. v. a., *learn, find out, find, become aware*. — Esp., *investigate, inquire into, learn about, study*. — In perf. tenses (cf. nosco), *know, be aware*: cognitum est de aliqua re (*something was known*); causa cognita, *upon a full investigation, after trial*; egregia virtute erant cogniti (*had been found to be of, etc.*); ad cognoscendum, *for inquiry*.

cōgō, cōgēre, coēgī, coactus, [conago], 3. v. a., *bring together, collect, assemble, get together*. Hence, *force, compel, oblige*: coactus, *by compulsion*.

cohors, -hortis, [con-+hortis (reduced), akin to hortus, garden] F., *an enclosure*. Hence, *a body of troops, a cohort* (the tenth part of a legion, corresponding as a unit of formation to the company of modern tactics, and containing from 300 to 600 men).

cohortatiō, -ōnis, [con-hortatio (cf. cohortor)], F., *an encouraging, encouragement*. — Esp. (to soldiers), *an address* (almost invariably a preliminary to an engagement).

cohortor, -ārī, -ātus, [con-hortor], 1. v. dep., *encourage, rally, address* (esp. of a commander): cohortati inter se, *encouraging, urging one another*.

coll- (except collis), see coll-.

collis, -is, [?], M., *a hill*.

colō, colere, coluī, cultus, [?], 3. v. a., *till, cultivate*. — Fig., *attend upon, court, cultivate (as a friend), pay court to, worship* (of divinities).

colōnia, -ae, [colonō- (cf. colo) + ia], F., *(state of a colonist)*. — Concretely, *a colony* (both of the establishment and the persons sent). The Roman colonists were and continued to be Roman citizens, and served as armed occupants of the soil where they were sent in the interests of the mother country.

color, -ōris, [prob. akin tō cāligo, as opp. to white], M., *color*.

com- (con-, co-) [the same as cum], adv. in comp., *with, together, up*. Often intensifying the meaning without definite translation.

combūrō, -ūrere, -ūssī, -ūstus, [con-+buro (?), relation to uro very uncertain, cf. bustum, *funeral pyre*], 3. v. a., *burn up, consume*.

comes, -itis, [con- + tmitis (MA in meo, go) + tis], c., *a companion* (esp. an inferior as attendant or follower).

cōminus [formed by some false analogy from con manus], adv., *hand to hand* (cf. ēminus, *at a distance*), *in close combat, at short range*.

comitātus, -a, -um, p. p. of comitor.

comitium, -ī, [?, perh. comit- (see comes) + ium, *the assemblage of followers* (cf. servitium)], n., a part of the Forum at Rome. — Plur., *an election* (assembly of the people for voting).

**comitor**, -ārī, -ātus, [comit-, companion], 1. v. dep., accompany. — comitātus, -a, -um, p. p. in pres. sense, accompanying.

**commeātus**, -tūs, [con-meatus, cf. commeo, go to and fro], M., a going to and fro, an expedition (back and forth), a trip. Hence, communications (of an army). — So also, supplies (of an army), provisions.

**commemorō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [commemoro, call to mind], 1. v. a., remind one of. Hence, speak of, mention, state (in a narrative).

**commendō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [commando, commit], 1. v. a., intrust, commend, recommend, surrender.

**commeō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [commeo], 1. v. n., go back and forth. — With ad, visit, resort to.

**commilitō**, -ōnis, [con-milit- (soldier) + o], M., fellow-soldier, comrade.

**comminus**, see **cominus**.

**commissūra**, -ae, [con-tmissura (cf. committo)], F., a joint, a seam.

**commissus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **committo**.

**committō**, -mittere, -misi, missus, [con-mitto], 3. v. a., (let go (send) together or altogether). Hence, join, unite, attach: proelium (engage, begin the engagement). — Also, trust: se barbaris committere (*put one's self in the hands of*, etc.); nihil his committere (*place no confidence in*, etc.). — Also, admit, allow (to happen), commit (suffer to be done, cf. **admitto**), perpetrate: neque commissum a se, nothing had been done by them; committere ut posset, leave it

possible; nihil committebant, did nothing.

**Commius**, -ī, [Celtic], M., a leader of the Atrebates.

**commodē** [old case-form of **commodus**], adv., advantageously, conveniently, fitly, readily, to advantage: satis commode, to much advantage; non satis commode, not very easily.

**commodum**, see **commodus**.

**commodus**, -a, -um, [con-modus, measure, adj., (having the same measure with), fitting, suitable, convenient, advantageous: commodissimum est, it is the best thing, most advantageous. — Neut. as noun, convenience, comfort, advantage, interest: commodo rei publicae, without prejudice to the public interests; omnibus in vita commodis, all the blessings of life; rei familiaris commodum, the interests of one's property; quas sui quisque commodi fecerat (for his own convenience).

**commonefaciō**, -facere, -feci, -factus, [unc. case-form (of st. akin to moneo, warn) -facio], 3. v. a., remind.

**commorātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **commoror**.

**commoror**, -ārī, -ātus, [con-moror], 1. v. dep., delay, stay, linger.

**commōtus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **commoveo**.

**commoveō**, -movēre, -mōvī, -mōtus, [con-moveo], 2. v. a., move, stir, agitate. — With reflex., or in pass., be moved, move (intrans.), stir. — Fig., disturb, agitate, affect, alarm, influence (with idea of violent feeling).

commūnicātus, -a, -um, p. p. of communico.

commūnicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [<sup>t</sup>communicō- (st. of <sup>t</sup>communicus, communi- + cus)], i. v. a., (make common), share, communicate, consult (with a person about a thing, and so make it common), add (a thing to another), put in along with (something else).

commūniō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus [communio], 4. v. a., strongly fortify, fortify, intrench, build (make by fortification).

commūnis, -e, [con- + munis (cf. munia, duties)], adj., (having shares together), common, general, in common: ex communi consensu, by general agreement; consilium (general plan, concerted action); res (the common interest).

commūtatiō, -ōnis, [con-mutatio (cf. commuto)], F., change: aestus (turn).

commūtātus, -a, -um, p. p. of commuto.

commūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [commuto], i. v. a., change, exchange: studium belli agriculturā (exchange the pursuits of war for agriculture).

comparātus, -a, -um, p. p. of comparo.

1. comparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [comparo], i. v. a., get ready, prepare, procure, gain, get together, prepare for (with a different view of the object in English): omnibus rebus comparatis, having made all arrangements.

2. comparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [com-

paro], i. v. a., (pair together), compare.

compellō, -pellere, -pulī, -pulsus, [con-pello], 3. v. a., drive together (or altogether), drive in, force, drive.

compendium, -ī, [com + pendium], N., (a weighing in, cf. expendo, weigh out), a saving, profit.

comperiō, -perīre, -perī, -pertus, [con-pario], 4. v. a., (get together), find out (by inquiry), ascertain, discover. — compertus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., certain (cf. exploratus).

compertus, -a, -um, p. p. of compertio.

complector, -plectī, -plexus, [complecto, fold], 3. v. dep., embrace, include, enclose.

compleō, -plēre, -plēvī, -plētus, [con-pleo], 2. v. a., fill up, fill. — With a different conception of the action from Eng., cover, man (of walls).

complexus, -a, -um, p. p. of complector.

complūrēs, -plūra (-ia), [con-plus], adj. plur., very many, a great many, a great number of.

comportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [comporto], i. v. a., bring together, collect.

comprehendō, -hendere, -hendī, -hēnsus, [con-prehendo], 3. v. a., seize, catch, arrest, capture, grasp (one by the hand or clothing). — Fig., take, catch (of fire).

comprehēnsus, -a, -um, p. p. of comprehendō.

comprobō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [comprobō], i. v. a., prove, approve: consilium fortuna (justify).

**compulsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of compello.

**cōnātūm**, -ī, [N. p. p. of conor as pass.], N., *an attempt, an undertaking.*

**cōnātūs**, -tūs, [conā- (st. of conor) + tus], M., *an attempt, an effort.*

**cōnātūs**, -a, -um, p. p. of conor.

**concēdō**, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessus, [con-cedo], 3. v. a. and n., (*give up a thing to one*), *allow, grant, assign (leave, where the rest is taken away)*, *permit, yield the palm (to a superior)*, *yield, make a concession.*

**concertō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [concerto], 1. v. n., *contend.*

**concessus**, -sūs, [con-tcessus (cf. concedo)], M., *a concession, a permission.*

**concidō**, -cidere, -cidī, no p. p. [con-cado], 3. v. n., *fall down, fall.*

**concīdō**, -cīdere, -cīdī, -cīsus, [con-caedo], 3. v. a., *cut to pieces, cut down (kill), cut up (land by estuaries).*

**conciliō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūs, [conciliō-, assembly], 1. v. a., *bring together.*

Hence, *win over, secure (even by force), win, gain.*

**concilium**, -ī, [con-tcilium (CAL (call) + ium, cf. Kalendae)], N., *a meeting. — Esp., an assembly (of war or state), a council, a conference: per concilium, in council.*

**concīsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of concīdo.

**concitātūs**, -a, -um, p. p. of concito.

**concitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūs, [con-cito, freq. of cieo, stir], 1. v. a., *arouse, stir up, call out (and so set in motion).*

**conclāmātūs**, -a, -um, p. p. of conclamo.

**conclāmō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūs, [conclamo, cry out], 1. v. n., *cry out, shout: victoriām (cogn. acc.), shout victory.*

**conclūdō**, -clūdere, -clūsī, -clūsus, [con-claudo], 3. v. a., *shut up, enclose: mare conclusum (enclosed, inland).*

**conclūsūs**, -a, -um, p. p. of concludo.

**Conconnetodumnus**, -ī, [Celtic], M., a leader of the Carnutes.

**concrepō**, -crepāre, -crepuī, -crepitūrus, [con-crepo], 1. v. n., *rattle, clash: armis (clash their arms, of soldiers).*

**concurrō**, -currere, -currī (-cucurri), cursus, [con-curro], 3. v. n., *run together, rush up, rush in, rush (advance), flock to, hasten in: concursum est, there was a rush.*

**concursō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [concurso, freq. of curro, run], 1. v. n., *rush to and fro: concursari iubet, orders a noise of running to and fro to be made.*

**concurrus**, -a, -um, p. p. of concurro.

**concurrus**, -sūs, [con-curus (cf. concurro)], M., *a rushing to and fro, a dashing together (collision). — Esp., a charge, onset, a crowd running, a crowd.*

**condemnātūs**, -a, -um, p. p. of condemnō.

**condemnō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūs, [condamno, condemn], 1. v. a., *condemn, find guilty.*

**condicō**, -ōnis, [con-DIC, say (cf.

*condico, agree)], F., terms, condition, terms of agreement, terms (of fighting), state (of slavery) : ad iniquam condicionem pugnandi, to fight on unequal terms.*

**condōnō**, -āre, -āvī, ātus, [con-dono], 1. v. a., give up, pardon for the sake of.

**Condrūsī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. pl., a Belgic tribe on the Meuse, clients of the Treveri.

**condūcō**, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus, [con-duco, lead], 3. v. a., bring together, bring up (soldiers), hire: manus conducta, a band of mercenaries.

**cōnfectus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **conficio**.

**cōnferciō**, -fercīre, -fersī, -fertus, [con-farcio], 4. v. a., crowd together.

**cōnfertus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., close, crowded, dense, closely crowded, in close order, in a solid body.

**cōferō**, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, [con-fero], irr. v. a., bring together, get together, bring in, gather, collect. — With or without **culpam**, lay the blame on, charge. — With reflexive, betake one's self, remove, take refuge. — So with other words, **fortunas**, (remove, transfer). — Also, postpone, delay.

**cōfertus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **confrecio**.

**cōfestim** [acc. of +con-festis (cf. **festino**, hasten)], adv., in haste, immediately, at once.

**cōficiō**, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectus, [con-facio], 3. v. a., (do up), accomplish, complete, finish up, carry out, finish, perform. — Also, make up, write up (of a document), work

up, dress (of skins). — Also (cf. Eng. "done up"), finish up, exhaust, wear out: nondum confecta hieme, when the winter was not yet spent, before the end of, etc. — See also **confio**.

**cōfidō**, -fidere, -fīsus sum, [con-fido, trust], 3. v. n., (trust fully), be confident, trust, trust to, have confidence in, rely on, feel assured. — **cōfisus**, -a, -um, p. p. in act. sense, trusting in.

**cōfigō**, -figere, -fīxī, -fīxus, [con-figo, fix], 3. v. a., fasten together, fasten.

**cōfinis**, -e, [con-finis], adj., having boundaries together, adjacent: **cōfinē** Senonibus, neighbors of the Senones.

**cōfinium**, -ī, [confini- + ium], N., neighborhood, **cōfinē**, common boundaries.

**cōfīō**, -fīrī, -fectus, [con-fio], irr. v. n. (used rarely as pass. of **conficio**), be accomplished, etc. (see **conficio**).

**cōfirmātiō**, -ōnis, [con-firmatio, cf. **confirmō**], F., (positive) assurance, confirmation.

**cōfirmātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **confirmō**.

**cōfirmō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [con-firmo, make firm], 1. v. a., strengthen. — Fig., strengthen, establish (pacem), reassure, encourage, confirm, assure (by oath): se (resolve). Hence (of things and statements), confirm, declare.

**cōfīsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **confido**.

**cōfiteor**, -fīterī, -fēsus, [con-

fateor, confess], 2. v. dep., confess, acknowledge, admit.

cōnfixus, -a, -um, p. p. of configo.

cōflagrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [confagro, blaze], 1. v. n., be on fire, burn.

cōfūctātus, -a, -um, p. p. of conflicto.

cōfūctō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [conflicto, cf. configo], 1. v. a., dash against (one thing against another), assail, harass.

cōflīgō, -flīgere, -flīxī, -flīctus, [con-fligo, strike], 3. v. a. and n., dash against, contend, fight.

cōfluēns, -ēntis, [pres. p. of confluo], M., a meeting of two rivers, confluence.

cōflūō, -ere, -fluxī, no p. p. [confluo], 3. v. n., flow together. — Less exactly (of persons), flock together.

cōfūgiō, -fugere, -fūgī, no p. p. [con-fugio], 3. v. n., flee, take refuge.

cōfundō, -fundere, -fūdī, -fūsus, [con-fundo], 3. v. a., pour together. — Less exactly, mingle, mix indiscriminately, unite without distinction, unite, combine.

congrēdior, -gredī, -gressus, [congradior, step], 3. v. dep., come together. — In peace, unite with. — Esp. in war, come in contact with, engage, fight.

congrēssus, -a, -um, p. p. of congrēdior.

congrēssus, -sūs, [con-gressus, cf. congrēdior], M., an engagement, encounter.

conicō (-iicio), -icere, -iēcī, -iectus, [con-iacio], 3. v. a., throw together, hurl, cast, discharge: se conicere,

throw one's self, rush. — Less exactly (esp. in a military sense), throw (into prison), put (to flight), place, station (cf. military throw troops into, etc.), force. — Fig., put together (of ideas).

coniēctūra, -ae, [con-iactura, cf. conicio], F., a guess ("putting two and two together"), a conjecture: coniecturam capere, form a conjecture, infer.

coniēctus, -a, -um, p. p. of conicio.

coniūctim [acc. of tconiunctis (iung (as root) + tis, cf. coniungo)], adv., unitedly, in common, altogether.

coniūctus, -a, -um, p. p. of coniungo.

coniungo, -iungere, -iūnxī, -iūnc-tus, [con-iungo, join], 3. v. a., unite, connect, fasten together. — In pass., or with reflexive, unite (neut.), connect one's self, join. — coniūctus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., united, closely connected.

coniūnx, -iugis, [con-tiux (iug, yoke, as st., with intrusive n from iungo)], C., a spouse. — Esp., F., a wife.

coniūrātiō, -ōnis, [con-iuratio, cf. coniuro], F., conspiracy, a confederacy.

coniūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [coniuro], 1. v. n., swear together, take an oath (together), swear mutual oaths. Hence, conspire, plot.

conlātus (coll-), -a, -um, p. p. of confero.

conlaudātus (coll-), -a, -um, p. p. of conlaudo.

conlaudō (coll-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus,

[*con-laudo*], I. v. a., *praise* (in set terms).

**conlēctus** (coll-), -a, -um, p. p. of *conligo*.

**conligō** (coll-), -ligere, -lēgi, -lēctus, [*con-lego*], 3. v. a., *gather together, gather, collect, acquire* (by accumulation). — With reflexive, *collect one's self, recover*.

**conligō** (coll-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*con-ligo*], I. v. a., *bind together, fasten together: scuta (lock together)*.

**conlocātus** (coll-), -a, -um, p. p. of *conloco*.

**conlocō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*con-loco, place*], I. v. a., *place, set, station (of troops, etc.): angustius milites (stow, in a vessel)*. — Esp. (with or without *nuptum*), *give in marriage, marry (of a father or guardian)*. — Fig., *settle: rebus conlocandis, making dispositions*.

**conloquium** (coll-), -i, [*con-tloquium, cf. conloquor*], N., *a conference, an interview, a parley*.

**conloquor** (coll-), -loquī, -locūtus, [*con-loquor*], 3. v. dep., (*talk together, confer, hold an interview (or parley), parley, converse*).

**cōnor**, -ārī, -ātus, [? *con-*, st. akin to *onus, burden*], I. v. dep., *attempt, try, endeavor: idem conari, make the same attempt*.

**conquiēscō**, -quiēscere, -quiēvī, -quiētūrus, [*con-quiesco, rest*], 3. v. n., *rest, repose*.

**conquirō**, -quirere, -quisīvī, -quīsitus, [*conquaero, seek*], 3. v. a., *search for, seek for, hunt up*.

**conquisitus**, p. p. of *conquirō*.

**cōnsanguineus**, -a, -um, [*con-sanguin- (blood) + eus*], adj., *akin (by blood)*. — As noun, *a kinsman*.

**cōnscendō**, -scendere, -scendi, -scēnsus, [*con-scando, climb*], 3. v. a., *climb, climb upon: navīs (in navīs) (go on board); vallum (man, mount)*.

**cōnscientia**, -ae, [*con-scientia, cf. conscious*], F., *consciousness, privity, conscience, knowledge*.

**cōnscīscō**, -scīscere, -scīvī, -scītus, [*con-scisco, decree*], 3. v. a., *resolve. Less exactly, with dat. of reflex., take to one's self: mortem (commit suicide)*.

**cōnscius**, -a, -um, [*con-tscius, SCI (in scio, know) + us*], adj., *knowing (with one's self or another), conscious, aware of*.

**cōnscribō**, -scribere, -scripsi, -scriptus, [*con-scribo*], 3. v. a., *write down. — Esp., enrol, conscribe, levy, enlist*.

**conscriptus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *conscribo*.

**cōnsecrātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *consecro*.

**cōnsecrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*con-sacro, make sacred*], I. v. a., *hallow, consecrate. — cōnsecrātus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., consecrated, sacred*.

**cōnsector**, -ārī, -ātus, [*con-sector, freq. of consequor*], I. v. dep., *overtake, follow up*.

**cōnsecūtus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *consequor*.

**cōnsensiō**, -ōnis, [*con-t-sensio, cf. consentio*], F., *agreement, unanimity*.

**cōnsensus**, -sūs, [*con-sensus, cf. consentio*], M., *agreement, consent, harmonious (or concerted) action*.

**cōsentīō**, -sentīre, -sēnsī, -sēn-

sūrus, [con-sentio, *feel*], 4. v. n., agree, conspire, make common cause, act with (some one).

cōsequor, -sequī, -secūtus, [consequor], 3. v. dep., follow (and stay with), overtake. Hence, obtain, secure, attain, succeed in (some purpose). — Also, follow close upon, succeed, ensue.

cōservō, -āre, -āvī, ātus, [conservo, *save*], 1. v. a., save, preserve, spare. — Also, observe (law, right), regard.

Cōnsidius, -ī, [con-+sidius (akin to sedeo, sit)], a Roman name. — Esp., Publius, a Roman soldier.

cōnsidō, -sidere, -sēdī, -sessūrus, [con-sido], 3. v. n., sit down (in a place). — Less exactly, take a position, halt, encamp, settle.

cōnsilium, -ī, [con-+silium (cf. consul, akin to salio, in some earlier unc. meaning)], n., deliberation, a council (of war, more commonly concilium). — Esp., wise counsel, prudence, discretion. Hence, a plan, counsel, design, purpose. — And so (design carried out), course, measure, conduct. — Phrases: ipsorum esse consilium (*a matter for them to decide*); quasi consili sit res, as if it were a matter for consultation; commune consilium, concerted action; publicum consilium, action of the state, official action; barbaris consilium non defuit (*an intelligent plan of action*).

cōnsimilis, -e, [con-similis], adj., very like, just like.

cōnsistō, -sistere, -stītī, no p. p., [con-sisto, *place (one's self)*], 3. v.

n., take a stand, take a position, stand, keep one's position, form (of troops). — In perf. tenses, have a position, stand. Hence, stop, halt, make a stand, hold one's ground, run aground (of ships), remain, stay. — With in, occupy, rest on. — Fig., depend on, rest on.

cōnsobrīnus, -ī, [con-sobrinus, cf. soror, sister], m., first cousin (on the mother's side). — Less exactly, (any) cousin german.

cōnsolātus, -a, -um, p. p. of consolor.

cōnsolōr, -ārī, ātus, [con-solor, comfort], 1. v. dep., console, cheer. — cōnsolātus, -a, -um, p. p. as pres., consoling.

cōspectus, -a, -um, p. p. of conspicio.

cōspectus, -tūs, [con-spectus, cf. conspicio], m., sight. — in conspectu, in one's presence; in conspectum proferre (*display*).

cōspicātus, -a, -um, p. p. of conspicor.

cōspiciō, -spicere, -spexī, -spectus, [con-specio, look at], 3. v. a., catch sight of, espy, see.

cōspicor, -ārī, ātus, [†conspic-, cf. SPEC, see], 1. v. dep., catch sight of, espy, see.

cōspīrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [conspiro, breathe], 1. v. n., sound together. — Fig., harmonize, agree. — Also, conspire, league together.

cōstanter, [constant- (standing firm) + ter], adv., consistently, uniformly, steadily, with constancy, firmly.

cōstantia, -ae, [constant- (stand-

*ing firm) + ia], F., firmness, constancy, undaunted courage.*

cōsternātus, -a, -um, p. p. of consterno.

cōsternō, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [con-*sternō* (cf. sternax, *prostrating*)], i. v. a., overwhelm.—Fig., *dismay, alarm*.—cōsternātus, -a, -um, p. p., stricken with fear.

cōsternō, -sternere, -strāvī, strātus, [con-*sterno*], 3. v. a., *strew over* (both of the thing thrown and that over which): *navis constrata* (*decked, full decked*, as opposed to ships only covered at the ends).

cōstipō, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [con-*stipo*, *press*], i. v. a., *crowd, cram*.—In pass. or with reflexive, *crowd together*.

cōstituō, -stituere, -stitūi, -stitūtus, [con-*statuo*], 3. v. a. and n., *set up, raise, put together, make up*. Hence, *establish, station, arrange, draw up* (*aciem*).—Fig., *determine, appoint, agree upon, determine upon, fix, decide upon*: *praemia* (*offer*).

cōnstō, -stāre, -stītī, -stātūrus, [con-*sto*], i. v. n., *stand together*.—Fig., *agree* (esp. of accounts): *numerus* (*be complete*). Hence, *be established, appear, be agreed upon, be evident*. (Esp. *constat*, *it appears*, etc.)—Also (from accounts), *cost*.—Also (with in), *depend upon*.

cōnstrātus, -a, -um, p. p. of consterno.

cōnsuēscō, -suēscere, -suēvī, -suētus, [con-*suesco*], 3. v. n., *become accustomed*.—In perf. tenses, *be accustomed, be wont*.—cōnsuētus, -a, -um, p. p., *accustomed, wont, used*.

cōnsuētūdō, -inis, [con-+suetudo (prob. +suetu- + do), cf. consuesco], F., *habit, custom, habits (collectively), manners, customs, practice: victus (customary mode of living); itineris (usual manner of marching)*.

cōnsuētus, -a, -um, p. p. of consuesco.

cōnsul, -ulis, [con-sul (cf. praesul, exsul), root of salio in some earlier unc. meaning], M., a *consul* (the title of the chief magistrate of Rome, cf. consilium).—With proper names in abl., the usual way of indicating dates: *M. Messala et M. Pisone consulibus, in the consulship of*, etc.; *se consule, in his consulship*, as a date or occasion.

cōnsulātus, -tūs, [+consulā- (cf. consul) + tus], M., *consulship*.

cōnsulō, -sulere, -sulūi, -sultus, [prob. *consul*, though poss. a kindred or independent verb], 3. v. a. and n., *deliberate, consult, take counsel, decide*.—With acc., *consult, take the advice of*.—With dat., *take counsel for, consult the interests of, consult for the welfare of, look out for, do a service to: vitae (spare)*.—Phrase: *sortibus consultum (est), lots were drawn to decide*.

cōnsultō, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [con-*sultō*, *decision*], i. v. n., *consult: de bello (take measures for)*.

cōnsultō, [prob. like abl. abs. used impersonally], adv., *with deliberation, purposely, designedly*.

cōnsultum, -ī, [N. p. p. of *consulo*], N., *a decision, an order, a decree*.—Esp., *senatus consultum, an order of the senate*.

cōnsūmō, -sūmēre, -sūmpsī, -sūmp-tus, [con-sumo], 3. v. a., (*take out of the general store*). Hence, *waste, consume, destroy, spend, exhaust*.

cōnsūmptus, -a, -um, p. p. of *consumo*.

cōnsurgō, -surgere, -surrēxī, -sur-rēctus, [con-surgo, *rise*]. 3. v. n., *rise, rise up*. — Esp. of a session, *break up*.

contabulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [con-tabulo, cf. *tabula, board*], 1. v. a., *build up* (with floors in stories), *floor with planks*. — Also, *build up* (generally, as of a wall with towers).

contāgiō, -ōnis, [con-+tagio, fr. TAG in tango, *touch*, cf. *contingo*], F., *contact*. — Esp. with something noxious, implying *contagion*.

contāminātus, -a, -um, p. p. of *contamino*.

contāminō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [con-tamin- (st. of con-tāmen, i.e. TAG (*touch*) + men)], 1. v. a., *bring into contact, unite*. — Esp. with notion of contagion (cf. *contagio*), *contaminate*: facinore *contaminatus* (*implicated in*).

contegō, -tegere, -tēxī, -tēctus, [con-tego], 3. v. a., *cover up, cover*.

contemnō, -temnere, -tempsi, -temptus, [con-temno, *slight*], 3. v. a., *despise, disregard, hold in contempt*.

contemptiō, -ōnis, [con-+temptio, cf. *contemno*], F., *contempt, scorn: in contemptum venire, incur the contempt, etc.*

contemptus, -tūs, [con-+temptus, cf. *contemno*], M., *contempt, scorn: contemptui est, is a matter of ridicule*.

contendō, -tendere, -tendī, -ten-tus, [con-tendo, *stretch*], 3. v. n., *strain, struggle, strive, try, endeavor, exert one's self, attempt, be zealous: id contendere et laborare, strive and exert one's self for, etc.* — Esp. with verbs of motion, *press on, hasten*. — Also, *fight, contend, wage war*. — With ad and in like constructions, *hasten, march, start to go (in haste): vi contendere, to force a passage; petere contendit, seek earnestly*.

contentiō, -ōnis, [con-ttentio, cf. *contendo*], F., *struggle, efforts*. — Esp., *contest, fighting, dispute*.

contentus, -a, -um, p. p. of *contendo* and *contineo*.

contexō, -texere, -texūl, -textus, [con-texo], 3. v. a., *interweave, weave together*. — Also, *weave (make by weaving)*.

contextus, -a, -um, p. p. of *contexo*.

continēns, -entis, pres. p. of *contineo*, wh. see.

continenter [continent- (*holding together*) + ter], adv., *continually, without stopping, continuously, incessantly*.

continentia, -ae, [continent- (*holding together*) + ia], F., *self-restraint, moderation*.

contineō, -tinēre, -tinūl, -tentus, [con-teneo], 2. v. a., *hold together, hold in*. Hence, in many fig. meanings, *restrain, hold in check, keep (within bounds), hem in, retain (in something)*. — Pass. or with reflex., *keep within, remain, be included in, be bounded, consist in (be contained in)*. — Also, *hold on to, join*. — con-

**tinēns**, -entis, pres. p. as adj., (*holding together*), *continual, contiguous, continuous*. — Also, *restraining one's self, continent*. — As noun, *the continuous land, the continent*. — **contentus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *satisfied, content*.

**contingō**, -tingere, -tigī, -tāctus, [*con-tango, touch*], 3. v. a. and n., *touch, reach, join*. — With dat., *happen*.

**continuātiō**, -ōnis, [*continuā-* (cf. *continuō*) + *tio*], F., *continuation: continuatio imbrium, incessant rains*.

**continuō** [abl. of *continuus*], adv., *immediately, straightway, forthwith*.

**continuus**, -a, -um, [*con-tenuus* (TEN in *teneo (hold)* + *uus*)], adj., *continuous, successive: dies (successive)*.

**contiō**, -ōnis, [prob. for *convenio*], F., *an assembly*. — Less exactly, *an address, a harangue (to an assembly or to soldiers)*.

**contiōnātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *contionor*.

**contiōnor**, -ārī, ātus, [*contion-, address*], 1. v. dep., *harangue, address (an assembly or an army)*.

**contrā** [unc. case-form (instr. ?) of *†conterus* (*con- + terus, comp. ending*)], adv. and prep. with acc., *opposite, contrary to, against, in opposition, on the other hand: contrā atque, contrary to what, etc.*

**contrahō**, -trahere, -trāxī, -trāctus, [*con-traho*], 3. v. a., *draw together, draw in, bring together, gather together, contract, narrow, make smaller, bring into smaller compass*.

**contrārius**, -a, -um, [*†conterō*- (see *contra*) + *arius*], adj., *opposite (lit.*

*and fig.), contrary: ex contrario, on the contrary; in contrariam partem, in the opposite direction.*

**contrōversia**, -ae, [*controversō (opposite) + ia*], F., *a dispute, a quarrel*. — Plur., *grounds of quarrel*.

**contumēlia**, -ae, [unc. form., akin to *contumax* and *tumeo, swell*], F., (*swelling pride?*), *an outrage, an insult, an affront*. — Fig., *violence (of waves), buffeting*.

**convalēscō**, -valēscere, -valuī, no p. p., [*con-tvalesco*, cf. *valeo, be well*], 3. v. n., *recover, get well*.

**convallis**, -is, [*con-vallis*], F., *a valley (enclosed on all sides)*. — Less exactly, *a defile, a valley (of any kind)*.

**convēctus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *convoho*.

**convehō**, -vehere, vēxī, vectus, [*con-veho*], 3. v. a., *bring together, bring in, collect*.

**conveniō**, -venīre, -vēnī, -ventus, [*con-venio*], 4. v. a. and n., *come together, meet, assemble, come in, arrive, agree upon, agree*. — With acc., *meet, come to*. — Also, of things, *be agreed upon, be fitting, be necessary* (in a loose sense in Eng.).

**conventus**, -tūs, [*con-ventus* (cf. *convenio* and *adventus*)], M., *an assembly, a meeting*. — Esp., *an assize, court (the regular assembly of Roman citizens in a provincial town on stated occasions, at which justice was dispensed)*.

**conversus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *convertō*.

**convertō**, -vertere, -vertī, -versus, [*con-vertō*], 3. v. a., *turn about, turn*.

— Fig., *change*: *signa (change front, wheel)*; *conversa signa bipartito intulerunt, wheeled and charged the enemy in two directions*; *conversa signa in hostes inferre, face about and charge, etc.*; *in fugam conversa, put to flight*; *conversam [materiam] ad hostem collocabat, placed [fallen trees] with their tops towards the enemy*; *contra vim fluminis, against the current*; *itinere converso, altering his course*; *mentes conversae sunt, their state of mind was changed*.

**Convictolitavis**, -is, [Celtic], M., a young Hæduan nobleman.

**convictus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *convincō*.

**convincō**, -vincere, -vici, -victus, [con-vinco, conquer], 3. v. a., *prove, make good* (a charge, etc.); *avaritia convicta, found guilty of avarice* (changing the point of view for the Eng. idiom).

**convocō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [con-voco], 1. v. a., *call together, summon, call* (a council).

**coörior**, -orīrī, -ortus, [con-orior, rise], 3. (and 4.) v. dep., *arise, spring up, break out* (of a war).

**coörtus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *coorior*.

**cōpia**, -ae, [†cōpi- (con-ops, aid) + ia, cf. *inopia*, *inops*], F., *abundance, plenty, supply* (both great and small), *quantity, number*. — Esp., *luxury* (abundance of everything). — Plur. (esp. of forces), *forces, resources, supplies*. — Phrases: *copiam facere, afford a supply, give an opportunity*; *magna copia locorum (choice)*; *copia atque usus, necessary supplies*.

**cōpiōsus**, -a, -um, [copia (reduced) + osus], adj., (*abounding in wealth*), *well supplied, wealthy*.

**cōpula**, -ae, [con-tapula (from AP, *lay hold of*)], F., (*holding together*), *a grappling-hook*.

**cor**, *cordis*, [root as st. (akin to Eng. *heart*)], N., *the heart*. — Phrase: *cordi esse, be dear*.

**cōram** [unc. case, formed from *con* and *os, face*], adv. and prep. with abl., *face to face, present, in person*.

**Corirosolites**, -tum, [Celtic], M. plur., *a people of Aremoric Gaul*.

**corium**, -ī, [?], N., *a hide, a skin*.

**cornū**, -īs, [?], N., *a horn*. — Fig., *a wing (of an army)*.

**corōna**, -ae, [?], F., *a garland*. — Fig., *a circle (line, of soldiers)*. — Phrase: *sub corona, at auction* (the garland being the symbol of a captive for sale at auction).

**corpus**, -oris, [unc. root + us], N., *the body, the person*. — Also, *a body (dead)*. — Less exactly, *extent (of a camp)*. — Phrase: *magnitudo corporis, size, stature*.

**corrumpō**, -rumpere, -rūpī, -ruptus, [con-rumpo, *break*], 3. v. a., *spoil, ruin*.

**cortex**, -icis, [?], M. (also F.), *bark*.

**Cōrus (Caurus)**, -ī, [?], M., *the northwest wind*.

**cōtēs**, -is, (cau-) [akin to *cos, whetstone*], F., *a rock (sharp or jagged), a reef*.

**cotidiānus (quo-)**, -a, -um, [cotidie + *anus*], adj., *daily*: *cotidiano labore*.

**cotidiē (quo-)**, [quot (*how many*)

-die, loc. of dies], adv., daily, every day.

Cotta, -ae, [?], M., a Roman family name.—Esp., *Lucius Aurunculeius Cotta*, a legatus of Cæsar.

Cotuātus, -ī, [?], M., a chief of the Carnutes.

Cotus, -ī, [Celtic], M., a young Hæduan nobleman.

crassitūdō, -inis, [crassō- + tudo (as if crassitu- + do)], F., thickness.

Crassus, -ī, [crassus, fat], M., a Roman family name.—Esp.: 1. *Marcus (Licinius) Crassus*, consul with Pompey, B.C. 55; one (with Cæsar and Pompey) of the combination called the First Triumvirate.—2. *Publius Crassus* (called Adulescens, the Younger, only as distinguished from his father), son of the Triumvir, serving with Cæsar in Gaul as commander of cavalry.—3. *Marcus Crassus*, another son of the Triumvir, quæstor, B.C. 54, in Cæsar's army.

crātēs, -is, [?], F., a hurdle, a fascine (a hurdle used to hold up earthworks in fortification).—Also, wicker (for hurdles).

creātus, -a, -um, p. p. of creo.

crēber, -bra, -brum, [crē- (in creo, bring forth) + ber], adj., thick, close, numerous, frequent: arbores (thickly growing); praesidia (continuous, not far apart, at short intervals).

crēbrō, [prob. abl. of creber], adv., frequently, constantly, in rapid succession, at short intervals.

crēdō, crēdere, crēdī, crēditus, [<sup>t</sup>cred-, faith (of unc. formation) + do, place], 3. v. a. and n., trust, entrust, believe, suppose.

cremō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [?], 1. v. a., burn, consume: igni cremari, be burned alive, be burned to death.

creō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [unc. form., akin to cresco], 1. v. a., (cause to grow), create.—Esp., elect, choose, appoint.

Crēs, Crētis, [Gr.], M., a Cretan.—As adj., Cretan.

crēscō, crēscere, crēvī, crētus, [st. crē- (also in creo, bring forth) with -sco], 3. v. n., grow, increase, swell (of a river), be swelled, increase in influence (of a man), grow great, grow powerful.

Critōgnātus, -ī, [Celtic], M., a chief of the Arverni.

cruciātus, -tūs, [cruciā- (st. of crucio, torture) + tus], M., crucifying. Hence, torture.—With a change of relation, suffering (of the person tortured).

crūdēlis, -e, [<sup>t</sup>crudē- (in crudescō, akin to crudus, bloody) + lis, cf. Aprilis, animālis], adj., (bloody?), cruel.—See the following.

crūdēlitās, -tātis, [crudeli- + tas], F., cruelty.

crūdēliter [crudeli- + ter], adv., cruelly, with cruelty.

crūs, crūris, [?], N., the leg.

cubile, -is, [<sup>t</sup>cubī- (st. akin to cumbo) + lis (cf. crudelis), N. of adj.], N., a couch, a resting-place, a bed, a lair.

culmen, -inis, [unc. r̄qot (in cello?, rise) + men], N., a height, a top, a summit, a roof.

culpa, -ae, [?], F., a fault, blame, guilt.

cultūra, -ae, [cultu- (cf. colo, till)]

+ **ra** (F., of *rus*]), F., *cultivation, culture*: *agri cultura, or agricultura, the cultivation of the soil, agriculture.*

**cultus**, -tūs, [COL (in *colo, till*) + *tus*], M., *cultivation*. — Esp. of one's self, *care*. Hence, *civilization, manner of life, state of civilization*.

**cum** [?], prep. with abl., *with*.

**cum** (*quom*), [case-form of *qui*], conj., *when, while, whenever*. — Often rendered by a different construction in Eng.: *cum non possent, not being able*; *cum prohibent, while defending*. — Of logical relations (usually with subjv.), *when, while, since, inasmuch as, though, although*: **cum . . . tum**, *while . . . so also*; **cum . . . tum maxime**, *not only . . . but especially*; **cum primum**, *as soon as*.

**cumulus**, -ī, [*†cumō + lus*], M., *a mass, a heap, a pile*.

**cunctatiō**, -ōnis, [*cunctā-* (st. of *cunctor*) + *tio*], F., *hesitation, reluctance, indisposition to fight*.

**cunctor**, -ārī, -ātus, [?], I. v. dep., *hesitate, hang back, be reluctant*: *non quin (have no hesitation in, etc.)*.

**cūnctus**, -a, -um, [for *coniūnctus*?], adj., *all, all together*.

**cuneātim** [*cuneō-, wedge* (reduced) + *atim*, as if acc. of *†cuneatis*], adv., *in the shape of a wedge*. — Esp. of soldiers, *in* (a peculiar wedge-shaped) *column of attack*.

**cuneus**, -ī, [akin to *conus, cone*], M., *a wedge*.

**cūniculus**, -ī, [Gr.], M., *(a cony)*. — Transf., *a burrow*. Hence, *a mine* (esp. in a military sense).

**cupidē** [old case-form of *cupidus*], adv., *eagerly, zealously, earnestly*.

**cupiditās**, -tātis, [*cupidō + tas*], F., *desire, eagerness, greed*: *cupiditate adductus, through over zeal*.

**cupidus**, -a, -um, [noun st. akin to *cupio + dus*], adj., *eager, desirous, longing (for), fond of, ambitious (for), with a passion (for)*.

**cupiō**, -pere, -pīvī, -pītus, [partly root verb, partly from *†cupi-* (cf. *cupidus*)], 3. (and 4.) v. a. and n., *be eager (for), be anxious, desire, (stronger than volo)*. — With dat., *wish well to, be zealous for*. — Phrase: *cupientibus signum dat, gives the signal to his impatient soldiers*.

**cūr** (*quōr*), [perh. for *qua re*], adv., *why* (rel. and interr.).

**cūra**, -ae, [akin to *caveo, beware*], F., *care, anxiety, attention*: *curae alicui esse, be one's care, object of one's attention*.

**cūrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*cura*], I. v. a. and n., *take care, provide for*. — With gerundive, *cause (to be done), have (done)*.

**currus**, -ūs, [*CUR (?) + us*, cf. *curro, run*], M., *a chariot (= essedum)*.

**cursus**, -sūs, [*CUR (?) + tus*, cf. *curro, run*], M., *a running, running, speed, a run* (in concrete sense), *a course (space or direction run)*: *cursum adaequare (keep up with); cursu incitato or magno, at full speed; eodem cursu, with the same impetus, without stopping; in hoc medio cursu, midway of this passage, from Britain to Ireland*.

**custōdia**, -ae, [*custod- (guard) + ia*], F., *custody, guard* (state of being guarded). — Plur. (concretely), *guards, keepers*.

**custōdiō**, -ire, -ivī, -itus, [custod-, guard, as if *custodi-*], 4. v. a., *keep under guard, guard.*

**custōs**, -tōdis, [unc. st. + dis (cf. merces, -ēdis, palus, -ūdis)], c., *a guard, a watchman, a keeper, a spy.*

## D

**D**, [half of CIO = M], 500.

**D.**, for **Decimus**.

**Dācus**, -a, -um, [?], adj., *Dacian* (of the Dacians, a people of Thrace, north of the Carpathian Mountains, occupying parts of Hungary, Galicia, Wallachia, etc.). — Plur., *the Dacians*.

**damnātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **damno**.

**damnō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [damnō-, loss], 1. v. a., (*fine*), *find guilty, condemn*.

**damnum**, -i, [?], DA (*give*) + *menu*s (cf. *alumnus*), n., (*fine*), *loss*.

**Dānuvius** (-bius), -i, [?], m., *the Danube*, the great river flowing from the mountains of Germany eastward to the Black Sea.

**datus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **do**.

**dē** [unc. case-form of pron. st. DA (in *idem*, *dūm*)], adv. (only in comp.) and prep. with abl., *down from, off from, from, away from*. Hence, *qua de causa, for which reason*; *de populo mereor* (*deserve well or ill of, properly win from*); *de consilio* (*by, cf. ex*). — Esp. in partitive sense, *out of, of*: *pauci de nostris*. — Also (cf. Eng. *of*), *about, of (about), in regard to, concerning, for*: *de regno desperare*; *nihil de bello timere, have no fear of war*; *de potentatu contendere*; *de iniuriis satisfacere*. — In expressions of time, *just after, about*: *de tertia vigilia*. —

Often with verbs of sense which may take acc.: *sentio de, learn, discover*. — Phrases: *de improviso, of a sudden, unexpectedly*. — In comp., *down, off, away, through* (cf. *debeo, decerto*).

**dēbeō**, -bēre, -buī, -bitus, [de-habeo], 2. v. a., (*have off of one's possessions*), *owe, be bound, ought, must, cannot help*: *iudicari debere* (*might well be, etc.*). — Pass., *be due, be owing*.

**dēcēdō**, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessūrus, [de-cedo], 3. v. n., (*make way off, cf. cedo*), *retire, withdraw, withdraw from, shun*. — Esp. (*from life*), *die*.

**decem**, [?], indecl. num. adj., *ten*.

**dēceptus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **decipio**.

**dēcernō**, -cernere, -crēvī, -crētus, [de-cerno], 3. v. a. and n., (*decide off, so as to clear away*), *decide, determine, decree, order* (as a result of determination).

**dēcertō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-certo, *fight*], 1. v. a. and n., *contend* (so as to close the contest, cf. “*fight it out*”), *decide the issue, try the issue (of war), carry on war, fight (a general engagement)*: *risk a decisive battle (with or without pugna)*.

**dēcessus**, -sūs, [de-tcessus, cf. *decedo* and *incecessus*], m., *withdrawal, departure*: *aestus* (*ebb, fall*).

**Decetia**, -ae, [Celtic], f., *a city of the Hædui, on the Loire, Decise*.

dēcidō, -cidere, -cidī, no p. p., [de-cado], 3. v. n., *fall off* (or down), *fall* (from one's horse).

decimus, -a, -um, [<sup>t</sup>deci- (as st. of *decem*) + *mus*], adj., *tenth.* — Masc. as noun, a Roman prænomen (see *Brutus*).

dēcipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus, [de-capio], 3. v. a., (*take off, catch*), *beguile, deceive.*

dēclārō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-claro], 1. v. a., (*clear off*), *make plain, declare* (decide and state).

dēclīvis, -e, [de-clivis (or *clivus, slope*)], adj., *sloping down, inclined.* — Plur. as noun, *slopes.*

dēclīvitās, -tatis, [declivi- + *tas*], f., *slope*: *ad declivitatem, downward.*

dēcrētūm, -ī, [prop. N. of *decre-tus*], N., *a decree, a decision.*

dēcrētus, -a, -um, p. p. of *decerno.*

dēcumānus, -a, -um, [decumō- (reduced) + *anus*], adj., *belonging to the tenth*: *porta (the rear gate, of a camp, where the tenth cohort was posted).*

dēcuriō, -ōnis, [decuria- (reduced) + o], M., *a commander (of a decuria of cavalry, a small squadron).*

dēcurrō, -currere, -currī (cucurri), -cursūrus, [de-curro], 3. v. n., *run down, run away, hurry off.*

decus, -oris, [unc. root (cf. *decet, it becomes*) + us], N., *honor, glory.*

dēdecus, -oris, [de-decus], N., *disgrace, dishonor.*

dēditicius, -a, -um, [deditō- (reduced) + *cius*], adj., *surrendered.* — Plur. as noun, *prisoners (taken by surrender), subjects, persons surrendered.*

dēditiō, -ōnis, [de-datio, cf. *dedo*], f., *surrender*: *in deditiōnem accipere, receive one's surrender; in deditiōnem venire, to surrender.*

dēdītus, -a, -um, p. p. of *dedo.*

dēdō, -dere, -didi, -ditus, [de-do], 3. v. a., *give over, surrender, give up, devote.* — In pass. or with reflex., *surrender one's self, submit.*

dēdūcō, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus, [de-duco], 3. v. a., *lead down or off, lead away, withdraw, draw off (praesidia), take away (of men), bring away, lead (from one place to another), bring (into a situation).* — Fig., *induce, bring, lead.* — Esp. of ships, *launch (draw down); of women, marry (used of the man, cf. nubo); of things, bring, draw, turn.*

*So, raise (a man to fortune). — Also, rem in periculum (cause a perilous situation); re in controversiam deducta (coming to, etc.); deduci milites (march out, led by their commander).*

dēductus, -a, -um, p. p. of *deduco.*

dēfatigātiō (-fet-), -ōnis, [de-fati-gatio], f., *exhaustion.*

dēfatigātus (-fet-), -a, -um, p. p. of *defatigo.*

dēfatigō (-fet-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-fatigo], 1. v. a., *wear out, exhaust, worry, tire out.*

dēfectiō, -ōnis, [de-factio, cf. *de-ficio, fail*], f., *falling off, defection, falling away, revolt.*

dēfendō, -fendere, -fendī, -fēnsus, [de-fendo, *strike*], 3. v. a., *ward off, defend one's self against.* — Also, with changed relation, *defend, protect.*

dēfēnsiō, -ōnis, [de-<sup>t</sup>fensio, cf. defendo], F., *a defence*.

dēfēnsor, -ōris, [de-<sup>t</sup>fensor, cf. defendo], M., *a defender*. — Also, *a means of defence, a defence, a buffer*. — Phrase: speciem defensorum, *a show of defence*.

dēferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, [de-<sup>f</sup>ero], irr. v. a., *carry down, carry away, bring, land (of ships)*. — Pass., *be borne down or on, drift (of ships), turn aside*: delati in scrobes (*falling*). — Fig., *confer upon, put in one's hands, hand over, report, lay before*.

dēfessus, -a, -um, p. p. of defētiscor.

dēfetiscor, -fētīscī, -fessus, [de-<sup>f</sup>atiscor, *gape*], 3. v. dep., *crack open*. — Fig., *become exhausted*. — dēfessus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *exhausted*: dēfessus, *an exhausted man*.

dēficiō, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectus, [de-<sup>f</sup>acio, *make*], 3. v. a. and n., *fail, fall away, revolt, fall off, abandon (with ab): animo (despond)*.

dēfigō, -figere, -fixī, -fixus, [de-<sup>f</sup>igo, *fasten*], 3. v. a., *fix (in or down), plant, set, fasten, drive down*.

dēfīniō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus, [de-<sup>f</sup>inio, *end*], 4. v. a., *set limits to, fix, appoint*.

dēfixus, -a, -um, p. p. of defigo.

dēfluō, -fluere, -flūxī, -fluxūrus, [de-<sup>f</sup>luo], 3. v. n., *flow down, flow apart, divide (of a river)*.

dēfore, see desum.

dēformis, -e, [de-<sup>f</sup>orma (*shape*)], weakened and decl. as adj.], adj., *uncomely, unshapely, ugly, bad-looking*.

dēfugiō, -fugere, -fūgī, no p. p.,

[de-fugio], 3. v. a. and n., *fly from, avoid, fly, flee*.

dēiciō (dēicī-), -icere, -iēcī, -iectus, [de-iacio], 3. v. a., *cast down, throw down, drive off, drive out, dislodge, kill (pass., fall), overthrow, throw on shore (of ships), deprive, reduce*: ea spe deiecti, *disappointed in this hope*.

dēiectus, -a, -um, p. p. of deicio.

dēiectus, -tūs, [de-iactus, cf. iacio, throw], M., *a declivity, a slope*.

deinceps, [dein- (cf. deinde) + ceps, cf. CAP in capio], adv., *in succession*.

deinde (dein) [de-inde, *thence*], adv., *then, next*.

dēlātus, -a, -um, p. p. of defero.

dēlectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-<sup>t</sup>lecto, cf. delicio], 1. v. a., *delight*. — Pass., *take delight, delight*.

dēlēctus (dī-), -tūs, [de-lectus, cf. deligo, *select*], M., *a levy, a conscription*.

dēlēctus, -a, -um, p. p. of deligo.

dēleō, -lēre, -lēvī, -lētus, [de-<sup>t</sup>leo (akin to lino)], 2. v. a., (*smear out, blot out, wipe out (of a disgrace)*). — Fig., *annihilate, destroy*.

dēlētus, -a, -um, p. p. of deleo.

dēliberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-<sup>t</sup>libero, perh. akin to libra, *balance*], 1. v. a. and n., *discuss, consult, deliberate*: re deliberata, *after discussing the matter*.

dēlibrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [<sup>t</sup>de-librō, *bark* (adj. de-liber)], 1. v. a., *peel, strip (of bark)*.

dēlictum, -ī, [N. p. p. of delinquo], N., *thing left undone, failure, offence*.

dēligātus, -a, -um, p. p. of de-  
ligo (-āre).

dēligō, -ligere, -lēgī, -lēctus, [de-  
lego], 3. v. a., choose out, select.—

dēlēctus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj.,  
chosen, picked.

dēligō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-ligo,  
bind], 1. v. a., tie down, moor, tie.

dēlitēscō, -litēscere, -litūi, no p. p.,  
[de-latesco, cf. lateo, hide], 3. v. n.,  
hide away, hide, skulk, lurk.

dēmentia, -ae, [dement- + ia], F.,  
madness, folly.

dēmessus, -a, -um, p. p. of de-  
meto.

dēmetō, -metere, -messuī, -messus,  
[de-meto, reap], 3. v. a., reap, cut  
down.

dēmigrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [de-mi-  
gro, depart], 1. v. n., move away  
(change residence), move one's effects,  
emigrate.

dēminuō, -uere, -uī, -ūtus, [de-  
minuo, cf. minus], 3. v. a. and n.,  
diminish, curtail, lessen, detract: de  
voluptate quicquam (make any dimi-  
nution of): quid de legibus (disre-  
gard in any manner); de sua benevo-  
lentia (lessen his good-will).

dēminūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of de-  
minuo.

dēmittō, -mittere, -mīsī, -missus,  
[de-mitto], 3. v. a., let go down (cf.  
mitto), let down, stick down (at the  
bottom of a ditch).—In pass. or  
with reflex., let one's self down, de-  
scend, set one's self down.—Fig.,  
despond (se animo), be discouraged.  
—dēmissus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj.,  
low-hanging, bowed (of the head).

dēmō, dēmere, dēmpsī, dēemptus,

[de-emo, take], 3. v. a., take down,  
take off, remove, take away.

dēmōnstrātus, -a, -um, p. p. of  
demonstro.

dēmōnstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-  
monstro, show], 1. v. a., point out,  
show, represent, mention, state, speak  
of, make known.

dēmoror, -ārī, -ātus, [de-moror],  
1. v. dep., delay, retard.

dēmptus, -a, -um, p. p. of demo.

dēmum [acc. of †dēmus (superl.  
of de), nethermost, last], adv., at  
last, at length (not before).

dēnegō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-  
nego], 1. v. a. and n., deny, refuse,  
say not.

dēnī, -ae, -a, [for decnī, decem  
reduced + nus], distrib. num. adj.  
plur., ten each, ten (on each side), ten  
(in sets of ten).

dēnique [†dēnō- (de + nus, cf.  
demum) que], adv., at last: multo  
denique die, not till late, etc.—Of  
order, finally, in a word, in short.—  
Of preference, at any rate (if no  
better, etc.).

dēnsus, -a, -um, [?], adj., thick,  
crowded, dense.

dēnūntiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-  
nuntio], 1. v. a., announce (with  
notion of threat), threaten, declare,  
warn, order.

dēpellō, -pellere, -pulī, -pulsus,  
[de-pello], 3. v. a., drive off, drive  
(away), dislodge, avert.

dēperdō, -dere, -didī, -ditus, [de-  
perdo], 3. v. a., lose, be deprived of:  
tantum opinionis (forfeit).

dēpereo, -perīre, -periī, -peritūrus,  
[de-pereo], irr. v. n., be lost.

dēpōnō, -pōnere, -posuī, -positus, [de-pono], 3. v. a., *lay down, lay aside, deposit.* — Fig., *lose, abandon (hope), blot out (memory), resign.*

dēpopulātus, -a, -um, p. p. of dēpopulor.

dēpopulor, -ārī, -ātus, [de-populor], 1. v. dep., *ravage, lay waste; p. p., pass., laid waste.*

dēportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-porto], 1. v. a., *carry off, carry away, remove.*

dēposcō, -poscere, -poposcī, no p. p., [de-posco], 3. v. a., *demand earnestly, demand, call for, claim.*

dēpositus, -a, -um, p. p. of dēpono.

dēprecātor, -ōris, [de-precator, cf. deprecor], M., *a mediator (to beg off something for somebody) : eo deprecatore, by his mediation.*

dēprecor, -ārī, -ātus, [de-precor], 1. v. dep., *pray to avert something, pray (with accessory notion of relief), beg, beg off, pray for pardon, pray to be spared, resort to prayers, ask for quarter, beseech.*

dēprehendō, -hendere, -hendī, hēnsus, [de-prehendo, *grasp*], 3. v. a., *capture, catch, seize, take possession of.* — As in Eng., *catch (come upon), surprise.*

dēprehēnsus, -a, -um, p. p. of dēprehendo.

dēpūgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-pugno], *fight decisively, fight it out.*

dēpulsus, -a, -um, p. p. of dēpello.

dērēctē (dī-) [old case-form of dērectus], adv., *straight: ad perpendicularum (perpendicularly).*

dērēctus (dī-), -a, -um, p. p. of dērigo.

dērigō (dī-), -rigere, -rēxī, -rēctus, [de-rego], 3. v. a., *straighten out, direct: aciem (form); opera (set in order, arrange).* — dērēctus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *straight, straight up and down, perpendicular.*

dērīvātus, -a, -um, p. p. of dērivo.

dērīvō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [perh. immediately fr. dē-rivus (*brook*), prob. through adj. st.], 1. v. a., *draw off (water), divert.*

dērogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-rogo, in its political sense], 1. v. a., *take away, withdraw.*

dēscendō, -scendere, -scendī, -scēnsūrus, [de-scando], 3. v. n., *climb down, descend.* — Fig., *resort to, have recourse to, adopt (with ad.).*

dēsecō, -secāre, -secuī, -sectus, [de-seco], 1. v. a., *cut off.*

dēserō, -serere, -seruī, -sertus, [de-sero, *join*], 3. v. a., *disunite.* — Esp., *abandon, forsake, give up, leave in the lurch.* — dēsertus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *deserted, solitary.*

dēsērtor, -ōris, [de-+sērtor, cf. desero], M., *a deserter.*

dēsērtus, -a, -um, p. p. of dēsēro.

dēsēderātus, -a, -um, p. p. of dēsēdero.

dēsēderō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [?, cf. considero], 1. v. a., *feel the want of, desire, miss, need, desire (want to see), lose (of soldiers).* — Pass., *be missing (lost) : perpauci desiderati quin cuncti, etc. (all with very few exceptions).*

dēsidia, -ae, [desid- (st. of deses, de- SED as st.)], f., *idleness, sloth.*

dēsignātus, -a, -um, p. p. of dēsigno.

dēsignō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-signo], i. v. a., *mark out, indicate, mean.*

dēsiliō, -silīre, -silūi, -sultus, [de-silio], 4. v. n., *leap down, leap (down), jump overboard, dismount.*

dēsistō, -sistere, -stitī, -stitūrus, [de-sisto], 3. v. n., *stand off, cease, stop, desist from, abandon: fuga (cease flying).*

dēspectus, -a, -um, p. p. of despicio.

dēspectus, -tūs, [de-tspectus, cf. despicio], m., *a view down, view (from a height): oppidum haberet despectūs (sheer precipices).*

dēspērātiō, -ōnis, [de-tperatio, cf. despero], f., *despair, desperation.*

dēspērātus, -a, -um, p. p. of despero.

dēspērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [despero, cf. spes, hope], i. v. n. (but see below), *cease to hope, despair.* —

dēspērātus, -a, -um, as pass., *despaired of.* — Also as adj., (*hopeless?*, perh. orig. *despaired of*), hence *desperate.*

dēspiciō, -spicere, -spexī, -spectus, [de-specio], 3. v. a. and n., *look down, look down upon.* — Fig. (cf. Eng. equivalent), *look down upon, despise.*

dēspoliō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [despolio], i. v. a., *strip off.* — With change of relation, *strip* (also fig., as in Eng.).

dēstinātus, -a, -um, p. p. of destino.

dēstinō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [perh. dēstinā-, a prop (fr. de-STA-nus)], i. v. a., *fasten, make fast, make firm, get fast hold of, catch firmly.* Hence, fig., *fix upon, appoint, choose, destine.*

dēstituō, -tuere, -tuī, -tūtus, [de-stātuo], 3. v. a., *set apart (from one's self), abandon, desert.*

dēstitūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of destituo.

dēstrictus, -a, -um, p. p. of destringo.

dēstringō, -stringere, -strīnxī, -strictus, [de-stringo], 3. v. a., *strip off.* — Also (cf. despolio), *strip, draw (of swords, stripping them of their scabbards).*

dēsum, -esse, -fuī, -futūrus, [de-sum], irr. v. n., *(be away), be wanting, be lacking, fail.* — Esp., *fail to do one's duty by, etc.* — Often, *lack (changing relation of subj. and following dat.), be without, not have.*

dēsuper [de super], adv., *from above.*

dēterior, -ius, [compar. of t̄deter (de + terus, cf. interior)], adj., *(farther down), inferior, worse: deteriora vectigalia facere (impair).*

dēterreō, -terrēre, -terrūi, -territus, [de-terreo], 2. v. a., *frighten off, deter, prevent (esp. by threats, but also generally).*

dētestātus, -a, -um, p. p. of detestor.

dētestor, -ārī, -ātus, [de-testor], i. v. a., *(call the gods to witness to prevent something), entreat (from a thing).* — Also, *curse.*

dētineō, -tinēre, -tinūi, -tentus,

[de-teneo], 2. v. a., *hold off, detain, delay, stop.*

dētrāctō (-trecto), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-tracto], 1. v. a., (*hold off from one's self*), *avoid, shun.*

dētrāctus, -a, -um, p. p. of detraho.

dētrahō, -trahere, -trāxī, -trāctus, [de-traho], 3. v. a., *drag off, snatch (away).* — With less violence, *take away, take off, withdraw* (with no violence at all).

dētrectō, see *detracto.*

dētrimentōsus, -a, -um, [detrimentō- (reduced) + osus], adj., *detrimental, hurtful.*

dētrimentum, -ī, [de-+trimentum (tri- in *tero*, *rub*, + *mentum*), cf. *detero*], N., (*a rubbing off*), *loss, injury.* — Esp., *defeat, disaster.*

dēturbātus, -a, -um, p. p. of deturbo.

dēturbō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-turbo, *disturb*], 1. v. a., *drive off (in confusion).*

dēūrō, -ūrere, -ūssī, -ūstus, [de-uro], 3. v. a., *burn off, burn up.*

deus, -ī, [akin to *divus, Iovis, dies*], M., *a god.*

dēūstus, -a, -um, p. p. of deuro.

dēvehō, -vehere, -vēxī, -vectus, [de-veho], 3. v. a., *carry away, bring (to a place), bring along.*

dēveniō, -venīre, -vēnī, -ventūrus, [de-venio], 4. v. n., *come away, land (come down from the sea), come (from one place to another).*

dēvexus, -a, -um, [prop. a p. p. of deveho], adj., *sloping.* — Neut. plur. as noun, *slopes, hillsides.*

dēvictus, -a, -um, p. p. of devinco.

dēvincō, -vincere, -vīcī, -victus, [de-vinco], 3. v. a., *conquer (so as to prostrate), subdue (entirely).*

dēvocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-voco], 1. v. a., *call down (or away).*

— Esp., fig., *invite, bring: fortunas in dubium (risk).*

dēvōtus, -a, -um, p. p. of devoveo.

dēvoveō, -vovēre, -vōvī, -vōtus, [de-voveo], 2. v. a., *vow (away).* — Less exactly, *devote.* — dēvōtus, -a, -um, p. p. as noun, *a devoted follower (sworn to die with his companion).*

dexter, -era, -erum, (-tra, -trum), [unc. st. (perh. akin to *digitus?*) + terus], adj., *right (in the right hand).*

— dextra, F., (sc. *manus*), *the right hand* (esp. used as a pledge of faith, as with us).

Diablantes (-tres), -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic tribe, a branch of the Aulerci.

diciō (less correctly dit-), -ōnis, [st. akin to *dico* + o, cf. *legio*], F., (*command*, cf. Eng. “*say*”), *dominion, sway.*

dicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [<sup>†</sup>*dicō-* (cf. *causi-dicus*)], 1. v. a., *adjudge, assign (in some legal manner).* — Less exactly (esp. with reflex.), *assign, make over: se in clientelam (bind one's self, attach one's self); se in servitutem (surrender).*

dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictus, [DIC, in *dīcō* and *dīcōs*], 3. v. a. and n., (*point out?*), *say, speak, name.* — Esp., with authority, *name, appoint, fix: ius (administer, cf. *dīcō*); sententiam (give).* — Special uses: *dicunt, they*

*say; causam dicere, plead one's cause, hence be tried, be brought to trial.* — See also *dictum*.

dictiō, -ōnis, [dic (as root of dico) + tio], F., *a speaking, a pleading* (cf. dico) : *causae (pleading one's cause, trial)*.

dictum, -ī, [N. p. p. of dico], N., *a thing said, a statement, a remark, a command*: dicto audiens esse alicui (*be obedient, obey*).

dīdūcō, -dūcere, -dūxi, -ductus, [dis-duco], 3. v. a., *draw apart, lead apart, separate, divide*.

dīēs, -ēi, [prob. for dives, DVU + AS], M. (rarely F. in some uses), *a day (in all Eng. senses)*. — Also, *time: in dies, from day to day, with idea of increase or diminution: diem ex die ducere, put off a thing day after day; ad diem, on the day; dies longior, a later time*.

differō, differre, distulī, dilātus, [dis-fero], irr. v. a. and n., *bear apart, spread*. — Also, *postpone, defer, differ*.

difficilis, -e, [dis-facilis, *easy*], adj., *not easy, difficult*: iter (*hard to pass over*).

difficultās, -tātis, [difficili- (weakened) + tās], F., *difficulty: magna difficultate adficiebatur, was much troubled; rei frumentariae (difficulty of supplying grain)*.

difficulter [difficili- (weakened) + ter], adv., *with difficulty; compar., with greater difficulty*.

diffidō, -fidere, -fisus sum, [dis-fido], 3. v. n., *distrust, not have confidence*.

diffisus, -a, -um, p. p. of diffido.

diffundō, -fundere, -fūdī, -fūsus, [dis-fundo], 3. v. a., *spread out*.

digitus, -ī, [?], M., *a finger: pollex (the thumb)*. — As in Eng., *a finger's breadth, a finger (as a measure)*.

dīgnitās, -tātis, [dignō- + tas], F., *worthiness, worth, dignity, prestige, position (superior); tribuere (have respect for)*.

dīgnus, -a, -um, [?, perh. root of dico + nus], adj., *worthy*.

dīiūdicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [dis-iudico, *judge*], 1. v. a. and n., *decide (between two)*.

dīlēctus, -a, -um, p. p. of diligō.

dīligenter [diligent- + ter], adv., *carefully, with care, with exactness, exactly, with pains: conservavit (took pains to save); parum diligenter, too carelessly*.

dīligentia, -ae, [diligent- + ia], F., *care, pains, painstaking, diligence: remittere (cease to take pains, take less care)*.

dīligō, -lēgere, -lēxi, -lēctus, [dis-lego], 3. v. a., *(choose out), love, be fond of*. — See also *diligens*.

dīmēnsus, -a, -um, p. p. of dimetior.

dīmētior, -mētīrī, -mēnsus, [dis-metior], 4. v. dep., *measure (in parts), measure out (esp. of camp)*. — dīmēnsus, -a, -um, *measured*.

dīmicātiō, -ōnis, [dimico], F., *fight, contest*.

dīmicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [dis-mico], 1. v. n., *(brandish swords to decide a contest?), fight (a decisive battle), risk an engagement*.

dīmidius, -a, -um, [dis-medius],

adj., (*divided in the middle*), *half*. — Neut. as noun, *the half*.

dīmittō, -mittere, -misi, -missus, [dis-mitto], 3. v. a., *let go away, let slip, let pass, let go, give up, relinquish, abandon*: *oppugnationem (raise); victoriam (let go, on purpose)*. — Also, *send in different directions, send about, despatch, detail, disband, dismiss*.

dīrectus, -a, -um, see *derectus*.

dīreptus, -a, -um, p. p. of *diripio*. dīrigō, see *derigo*.

dīrimō, -emere, -ēmī, -ēmptus, [dis-emo, take], 3. v. a., *take apart, break up (a conference)*.

dīripiō, -ripere, -ripiū, -reptus, [dis-ratio], 3. v. a., *seize (in different directions), plunder, pillage, ravage*.

dis-, dī-(dir-dif-), [akin to *duo*?], insep. prep. (adv.), *in comp., apart, asunder, in different directions, not, un-*. — Cf. *discedo, discerno, dirimo, diffundo*.

Dīs, Dītis, [akin to *dives, rich*, as the earth is the source of riches], M., *Pluto* (the god of the underworld, and so of death).

discedō, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessūrus, [dis-cedo, go], 3. v. n., *withdraw, depart, retire, leave (with ab), go away*: *locus unde discesserant, the place which they had left; ab officio (fail in one's duty); spes hostibus (forsake, fail); ab signis (leave the ranks); ab armis (lay down one's arms)*.

disceptātor, -tōris, [disceptā- (st. of *discepto, decide*) + tor], M., *a judge, an arbiter, umpire*.

discernō, -cernere, -crēvī, -crētus, [dis-cerno, separate], 3. v. a., *separate, distinguish*.

discessus, -sūs, [dis-cessus, cf. *discedo*], M., *a departure, a withdrawal*.

disciplīna, -ae, [discipulō- (reduced) + ina, cf. *rapina*], F., (*pillage?*), *discipline, instruction, a system (of doctrine, etc.), a course of instruction*.

disclūdō, -clūdere, -clūsī, -clūsus, [dis-claudio], 3. v. a., *shut apart, keep apart, separate, divide*.

discō, discere, didicī, discitūrus, [for t̄dicsco (DIC + sco)], 3. v. a. and n., *learn*: *discendi causa, for instruction*.

discrīmen, -inis, [dis-crimen, cf. *discerno*], N., *a separation, a decision*. Hence, *a moment of decision, a crisis, critical condition, danger*.

discussus, -a, -um, p. p. of *discutio*.

discutiō, -cutere, -cussī, -cussus, [dis-quatio, shake], 3. v. a., *strike (or shake) apart, beat away, drive away, clear away, dislodge, shatter*.

disiciō, -icere, -iēcī, -iectus, [dis-iacio], 3. v. a., *hurl apart, break up (a phalanx), disperse, tear off (yards)*. — disiectus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *scattered, broken, in disorder*: *pabulatio (in widely scattered places)*.

disiectus, -a, -um, p. p. of *disicio*.

dispār, -paris, [dis-par], adj., *unequal, inferior, ill-matched, different*.

disparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [dis-

paro], 1. v. a., scatter, separate, (cf. disiungo).

dispergō, -sperrere, -spersī, -spersus, [dis-spargo, scatter], 3. v. a., scatter, disperse.

dispersus, -a, -um, p. p. of dispergo.

dispōnō, -pōnere, -posuī, -positus, [dis-pono], 3. v. a., place about (in various places), station (variously), array (at several posts).

dispositus, -a, -um, p. p. of dispono.

disputātiō, -ōnis, [dis-putatio, cf. dispu-to], f., discussion, dispute.

disputō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [dispu-to, reckon], 1. v. n. and a., discuss, investigate.

dissēnsiō, -ōnis, [dis-+sensio (cf. dissentio)], f., difference of opinion, disagreement, dissension.

dissentīō, -sentire, -sēnsī, -sēnsūrus, [dis-sentio, feel], 4. v. n., differ in opinion (cf. sentio), be at variance, disagree (ab, with).

disserō, -ere, [dis-sero], 3. v. a., plant here and there, place at intervals.

dissimulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [dis-simulo, make like], 1. v. a. and n., (pretend something is not), conceal (what is), dissemble.

dissipātus, -a, -um, p. p. of dissipō.

dissipō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [dis-supō, throw], 1. v. a., scatter, disperse: dissipati, straggling troops.

dissuādeō, -suādēre, -suāsī, -suāsus, [dis-suadeo], 2. v. a., advise to the contrary, oppose (in argument), dissuade.

distineō, -tinēre, -tinuī, -tentus, [dis-teneo], 2. v. a., keep apart, hold asunder, keep from uniting, cut off (in military sense), isolate.

distō, -stāre, [dis-sto], 1. v. n., stand apart, be distant: quantum iunctura distabat (as far as the distance between, etc.); quantum summa labra distabant (the width [of the ditch] at the top).

distrāhō, -trahere, -trāxī, -trāctus, [dis-traho], 3. v. a., drag asunder, separate. Hence, distract.

distribuō, -buere, -buī, -būtus, [dis-tribuo, assign], 3. v. a., assign (to several), distribute, divide.

dītissimus, -a, -um, superl. of dives.

diū [prob. acc. of st. akin to dies], adv., for a time, a long time, for some time, long: tam diū, so long; quam diū, how long, as long, as long as; diutius, any longer; diutissime, for the longest time, longest.

diurnus, -a, -um, [diū + nus], adj., of the day, daily (as opposed to nightly): nocturnis diurnisque itineribus (by night and day).

diūtinus, -a, -um, [diu + tinus], adj., (long in time), long continued.

diūturnitās, -tātis, [diuturno- + tas], f., length of time, long continuance, length (in time).

diūturnus, -a, -um, [diu + turnus, cf. hesternus], adj., long continued, long (in time).

dīversus, p. p. of divertō.

divertō, -vertere, -vertī, -versus, [dis-vertō], 3. v. a. and n., turn aside (or apart), separate, --dīver-

sus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *separate, distant, diverse, different.*

**dives**, -itis, [?], adj., *rich.*

**Dīviciācus**, -i, [Celtic], M.: 1. A leader of the Hædui, brother of Dumnorix.—2. A leader of the Suessiones.

**Dīvicō**, -ōnis, [Celtic], M., a leader of the Helvetii.

**dīvidō**, -videō, -vīsī, -vīsus, [dis-ti-  
vidō, VIDH (?), cf. vidua, *widow*],  
3. v. a., *divide, separate.* — **dīvīsus**,  
-a, -um, p. p. as adj., *divided*: Gallia  
divisa est.—Also, *spread out.*

**dīvinus**, -a, -um, [divō- (as if  
divi) + nus], adj., *of the gods, divine*: res divinae, *matters of religion, religion.*

1. **dō**, dare, dedī, datus, [DA,  
give, cf. 2. do], 1. v. a., *give, afford,  
offer, allow, concede, assign, grant*:  
responsum (*answer, reply*); sibi  
minus dubitationis dari, *that he had  
less hesitation*; filiam in matrimoniū  
(*marry*); se vento (*run  
before the wind*); mānus (*submit,  
yield, from holding out the hands to  
be bound*); hostes in fugam (*put  
to flight*); operam (*take pains, exert  
one's self, see to it that, etc.*); negotiū  
uti (*employ one to, etc., engage  
one to, etc.*); suspicionem (*afford,  
make a show, but also have an ap-  
pearance*); arbitros (*assign referees,  
a judicial function*).

2. **do** [DHA, *place*], confounded with 1. do, but appearing in comp., *place, put, as abdō, condō.*

**doceō**, docēre, docuī, doctus, [unc.  
formation akin to dico and disco],  
2. v. a., *teach, show, inform, repre-*

*sent, state (in the course of the  
narrative).*

**documentum**, -i, [docu-(?) (as st.  
of doceo) + mentum], N., *a means  
of teaching, a proof, a warning, an  
example.*

**doleō**, dolēre, doluī, dolitūrus,  
[perh. dolō- (st. of dolus, *craft*)],  
2. v. n., *feel pain, suffer.* — Esp. men-  
tally, *be pained, grieve.*

**dolor**, -ōris, [dol- (as root of  
doleo) + or], M., *pain (physical or  
mental), distress, indignation, chagrin,  
vexation*: magno dolore ferre,  
*be very indignant, feel much chagrin*;  
magno esse dolori, *to be a  
great annoyance or sorrow; almost  
concrete, a grievance.*

**dolus**, -i, [perh. akin to doleo,  
originally *stroke?*], M., *an artifice,  
deceit, tricks, a stratagem.*

**domesticus**, -a, -um, [domō- (as if  
domes-, cf. modestus) + ticus], adj.,  
(*of the house*), *of one's home, one's  
own, at home*: bellum (*domestic,  
internal, intestine*).

**domicilium**, -i, [perh. domō- +  
tūlūm (fr. root of colo)], N., *an  
abode, a house, a dwelling-place, a  
house (as a permanent home).*

**dominor**, -ārī, -ātus, [dominō-],  
1. v. dep., *rule, be master.*

**dominus**, -i, [<sup>t</sup>domō- (*ruling*)  
+ nus], M., *a master, an owner.*

**Domitius**, -i, [domitō- (*reduced*)  
+ ius], M., a Roman gentile name.—Esp., *Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus*, consul in B.C. 54.

**domus**, -i (-ūs), [DOM (*build?*)  
+ us (-os and -us)], F., *a house, a  
home*: domī, *at home*; domum, *home,*

*to one's home; domo, from home; domo exire, go away, emigrate.*

dōnātus, -a, -um, p. p. of dōno.

**Donnotaurus**, -ī, [Celtic], M., a Gallic name.—Esp., *Gaius Valerius Donnotaurus*, a chief of the Helvetii, son of C. Valerius Caburus, and brother of C. Valerius Procillus. The first two names of these persons are Roman, taken from the name of their patron.

dōnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [donō-], I. v. a., *present, give (as a gift).*—Also, *honor with a gift, present (one with a thing); civitate aliquem donare, give one the rights of citizenship.*

**dōnum**, -ī, [DA (*give*) + nus], N., *a gift.*

**dorsum** (-us), -ī, [?], N. (and M.), *the back.*—Less exactly, *a summit (of a long ridge).*

dōs, dōtis, [DA (*give*) + tis (*reduced*)], F., *(a gift).*—Esp., *a marriage gift, a dowry, a portion (given at marriage).*

**druides**, -um, [Celtic], M., *the Druids, the priests of the Gallic religion.*

**Dubis**, -is, [Celtic], M., *the Doubs, a river of Gaul, flowing from the Jura into the Saône.*

**dubitatiō**, -ōnis, [dubitā- (st. of dubito) + tio], F., *doubt, hesitation: alicui minus dubitationis dari, to feel less doubt or hesitation.*

**dubitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [†dubitō- (partic. of lost verb **dubo** ?, cf. dubius)], I. v. n., *doubt, have doubt, feel doubtful.*—Also (absolutely, or with inf., rarely with quin), *hesitate, feel hesitation, vacillate.*

dubius, -a, -um, [duo + bius, cf. superbus and dubito], adj., *doubtful: est dubium, there is doubt, it is doubtful.*

**ducentī**, -ae, -a, [duō-centi (plur. of centum)], adj., *two hundred.*

**dūcō**, dūcere, dūxī, ductus, [DUC (in dux)], 3. v. a., *lead, draw, bring (of living things): primum pilum (be first centurion).*—Esp. of a general, *lead, march.*—With or without **in matrimonium, marry (of the man).**—Less exactly, *run (a line, a ditch), draw, make.*—Fig., *prolong, drag out.*—As mercantile word, and so fig., *reckon, consider.*

**ductus**, -tūs, [DUC + tus], M., *lead, command.*

**dum** [pron. DA, prob. acc., cf. tum], conj., *at that time.*—Also, *while, so long as.* Hence, *till, until.*

**Dumnorīx**, -īgis, [Celtic], M., a leader of the Hædui, brother of Diviciacus.

**duo**, -ae, -o, [dual, of st. †dvō-, cf. bis], num. adj., *two.*

**duodecim** [duo-decem], indecl. num. adj., *twelve.*

**duodecimus**, -a, -um, [duo-decimus], num. adj., *twelfth.*

**duodēni**, -ae, -a, [duo deni], num. adj., *twelve (in a set).*

**duodēvigintī** [duo de viginti, twenty], indecl. num. adj., *eighteen.*

**duplex**, -plicis, [duo-plex, cf. plico, *fold*], adj., *two-fold, double: acies (in two divisions, arranged for successive attacks in the same direction, or for the same tactical purpose).*

**duplicō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [duplic-],  
i. v. a., *double, increase two-fold.*

**dūritia**, -ae, [durō- + tia], f.,  
*hardness, hardship.*

**dūrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [durō-],  
i. v. a., *harden, toughen, make  
hardy.*

**Dūrocortorum**, -ī, [Celtic], n.,  
the chief city of the Remi, now  
*Rheims.*

**dūrus**, -a, -um, [?], adj., *hard.* —  
Fig., *hard, severe, difficult:* si quid  
erat durius (*any severe contest*) : si nil  
esset durius, *if no accident happened.*

**Dūrus**, -ī, [durus], m., a Roman  
family name. — Esp., *Quintus La-*  
*berius Durus*, a military tribune in  
Cæsar's army, killed in Britain.

**dux**, ducis, [DUC (*lead*) as st.], c.,  
*a leader, a guide, a commander.*

## E

**ē**, shortened form of ex (esp. in  
composition), which see.

**ēā** [instr. or abl. of is], adv., *this  
way, that way, thus, in that direction,  
in that quarter.*

**Eburōnes**, -um, [Celtic], m. plur.,  
a Belgian tribe, dependents of the  
Treveri, living north of these be-  
tween the Meuse and the Rhine.

**Eburovices**, -um, [Celtic], m.  
plur., a Gallic tribe, a branch of  
the Aulerci living in the region of  
modern *Perche*.

**ēdiscō**, -discere, -didicī, no p. p.,  
[ex-disco], 3. v. a., *learn off, learn  
by heart, commit to memory.*

**ēditus**, -a, -um, p. p. of edo.

**ēdō**, -dere, -didi, -ditus, [ex-do],  
3. v. a., *put forth, give forth: ex-  
empla cruciatusque (make an ex-  
ample by inflicting severe torture).* —  
**ēditus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *elevated,  
raised, high.*

**ēdoceō**, -docēre, -docuī, -doctus,  
[ex-doceo, teach], 2. v. a., *show forth,  
explain, inform, tell, instruct.*

**ēducō**, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus,  
[ex-duco], 3. v. a., *lead out, lead*

*forth, draw (a sword), bring out  
(baggage-train).*

**ēductus**, -a, -um, p. p. of educō.

**ēffarciō** (-ferc-), -farcīre, -farsī,  
-fertus, [ex-farcio], 4. v. a., *stuff  
out, fill in (solid).*

**ēfēminō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ex-  
femino, or perh. ūfēminō- (or -ī),  
in either case from femina], i. v. a.,  
*make into a woman.* — Less exactly,  
(*make like a woman*), *enervate,  
weaken: animos (enfeeble, debauch).*

**ēfferō**, efferre, extulī, ēlātus, [ex-  
fero], irr. v. a., *carry out, bring out,  
carry away.* — Less exactly and fig.,  
*spread abroad, make known, publish  
abroad, puff up, elate (cf. Eng. “car-  
ried away”).* — Also (cf. edo), *raise  
up.*

**ēficiō**, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectus, [ex-  
facio], 3. v. a., *make out, make,  
enable, accomplish, cause, produce,  
cause to be, make into, make out  
(furnish) : ut praeberent (make them  
afford) ; ut sint laboris (make capa-  
ble of) ; ut posset (make possible) ;  
classem (get together, construct).*

**ēffodiō**, -fodere, -fōdī, -fossus,

[ex-fodio], 3. v. a., *dig out, gouge out.*

effossus, -a, -um, p. p. of effodio.

effugiō, -fugere, -fūgi, -fūgitūrus, [ex-fugio], 3. v. a., *escape, flee (absolutely), fly from.*

egēns, pres. p. of egeo.

egeō, egēre, egūi, no p. p., [tegō (cf. indigus, *in want*)], 2. v. n., *want, need, be in want.* — egēns, -entis, pres. p. as adj., *needy, destitute.*

egestās, -tātis, [unc. st. (perh. egent-) + tas], f., *poverty, destitution.*

ego, meī, [cf. Eng. *I*], pron., *I* (*me, etc.*). — Plur., nōs, *we, us, etc.*

egomet, nōsmet, etc., pron. emph., with encl. -met, *I, we.*

ēgredior, -gredī, -gressus, [ex-gradior, *step*], 3. v. dep., *march out, go out, move beyond : finis (pass beyond) ; navi (land, disembark) ; unde erant egressi, the place they had left ; ex oppido (evacuate).*

ēgregiē [old case-form of egregius], adv., *remarkably, finely, extremely well.*

ēgregius, -a, -um, [e grege (*out of the herd*) + ius], adj., *out of the common, remarkable, superior, excellent, uncommon, special.*

ēgressus, -a, -um, p. p. of egredior.

ēgressus, -sūs, [e-gressus, cf. ingressus and egredior], m., *a landing.*

ēiciō, -icere, -iēcī, -iectus, [ex-iacio], 3. v. a., *cast out, drive out, cast up* (cf. edo). — With reflex., *rush out, rush.*

ēiectus, -a, -um, p. p. of eicio.

ēiusmodī [eius modi], as adj. phrase, *of this kind, of such a kind, such, of such a nature, of this nature.*

ēlābor, -lābī, -lāpsus, [ex-labor], 3. v. dep., *slip out, escape.*

ēlāpsus, -a, -um, p. p. of elabor.

ēlātus, -a, -um, p. p. of effero.

Elaver, -veris, [Celtic], N., a tributary of the Loire, now Allier.

ēlēctus, -a, -um, p. p. of eligo.

elephantus, -ī, [Gr. acc. ἐλέφαντα, declined], M., *an elephant.*

Eleutetī, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., *a people dependent on the Arverni.*

ēliciō, -licere, -licuī, -licitus, [ex-lacio], 3. v. a., *entice out, draw out.*

ēligō, -ligere, -lēgī, -lēctus, [ex-lego], 3. v. a., *pick out, select.* —

ēlēctus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *picked (troops).*

Elusātēs, -ium, [Iberian], M. plur., *a people of Aquitania.*

ēmigrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [ex-migro], 1. v. n., *remove (permanently), emigrate.* — With domo (in same sense).

ēmineō, -nēre, -nuī, no p. p., [ex-tmineo, *project*], 2. v. n., *stand out, project.*

ēminus [ex manu, *hand*, cf. cominus], adv., *at a distance, at long range.*

ēmittō, -mittere, -mīsī, -missus, [ex-mitto], 3. v. a., *let go, drop, send out, throw, hurl, discharge.* — Pass., or with reflex., *rush out.*

emō, emere, ēmī, ēmpetus, [EM ?, orig. take], 3. v. a., *(take, only in compounds).* — Esp., *buy* (cf. Eng. sell, orig. give), *purchase.*

ēnāscor, -nāscī, -nātus, [ex-nascor],  
3. v. dep., *spring out, grow out.*

ēnātus, -a, -um, p. p. of enascor.

enim [prob. e (in en, ecce) + nam], (always postpositive) conj., *really.* — Esp. as explanatory, *for, but, now, for in fact: neque enim, for of course . . . not, for you see . . . not.*

ēnūntiātus, -a, -um, p. p. of enuntio.

ēnūntiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ex-nuntio, *announce*], 1. v. a., *make known, report, disclose, reveal: hostibus enuntiari, (that) the enemy were informed of.*

eō, īre, īvī (ii), itūrus, [root I], irr. v. n., *go, pass, march, advance, proceed.* — Pass. inf. iri used with verbs to form the fut. pass. inf.

eō [old dat. of is], adv., *thither, there (in sense of thither).* — Often translated by more def. expressions in Eng., *to the place (where, etc.), on them (it, him, etc.) : usque eo ut, to that degree that, so far that.*

eō, abl. neut. used as the abl. of degree of difference; see is.

eōdem [old dat. of idem, cf. eo, thither], adv., *to the same place, in the same place (cf. eo), there also: eodem conduxit (to the same place [as himself]); eodem pertinere, look in the same direction, tend the same way; eodem illo pertinere . . . ut, favored the same idea . . . that, belonged to the same design . . . that.*

ephippiātus, -a, -um, [ephippiā- (as if st. of verb, cf. auratus) + tus, see ephippium], adj., *saddled, capar-*

*isoned: equites (riding on saddles, as a less manly form of horsemanship).*

ephippium, -i, [Gr. ἐφίππιον (ἐπι, upon; ἵππος, a horse)], N., *a horse-cloth, caparison, housing.*

epistula (epistola), -ae, [Gr.], F., *a letter, a note, a message (in writing), a despatch.*

Eporēdorīx, -īgis, [Celtic], M.: 1. A nobleman of the Hædui. — 2. Another, VII, 67.

epulum, -i, plur., -ae, -ārum, [?], N. (sing.), F. (plur.), *a feast, a banquet.*

eques, -itis, [equo- + tis (reduced)], M., *a horseman, a rider.* — Plur., *cavalry.* — Esp. (as orig. serving on horseback), *a knight* (one of the moneyed class at Rome, next in rank to the senate). — So also, *a knight* (of Gaul, of a corresponding class).

equester, -tris, -tre, [equit- + tris], adj., *of knights, of cavalry.*

equitātus, -tūs, [equitā- (as st. of equito, ride) + tus], M., *cavalry, horse (troops serving on horseback).*

equus, -i, [Akk (swift) + vus], M., *a horse.*

Eratosthenēs, -is, [Gr.], M., a Greek philosopher and mathematician of Alexandria, born at Cyrene B.C. 276. He was famous for his investigations in geography and astronomy.

ērēctus, -a, -um, p. p. of erigo.

ēreptus, -a, -um, p. p. of eripio.

ergā [prob. instr. of same st. as ergo], prep. with acc., *towards (of feeling and conduct): fides erga aliquem.*

ergō (-ð rarely) [unc. form, perh. dat., cf. erga], adv., *therefore, then.*

ērigō, -rigere, -rēxī, -rēctus, [ex-rego, *make straight*], 3. v. a., *set up straight, raise up.* — With reflex., *get up.* — ērēctus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *high, high and straight.*

ēripiō, -ripere, -ripūi, -reptus, [ex-rapiro], 3. v. a., *snatch away, wrest (a thing from), deprive (one of a thing, changing the relation in Eng.), take from, rescue: se eripere ne, save one's self from doing a thing.*

errō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [?], 1. v. n., *wander, go astray, err, be mistaken.*

ērumpō, -rumpere, -rūpī, -ruptus, [ex-rumpo], 3. v. a. and n., *burst out, sally out, make a sally.*

ēruptiō, -ōnis, [ex-ruptio, cf. erumpo], F, *a breaking out, a sally, a sortie.*

essedā, -ac (-um, -i), [Celtic], f. (and n.), *a war chariot (of the Gauls).*

essedārius, -ī, [essedō- (-a) (reduced) + arius], M., *a charioteer (a warrior fighting from an essedum).*

Esuvii, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., *a Gallic tribe in the region of Normandy.*

et, conj., *and: et . . . et, both . . . and.*

etiam [et iam], conj., *also, even, even now, yet: quin etiam, nay more.*

etsī [et si], conj., *even if, although, though.*

ēvādō, -vädere, -vāsī, -vāsūrus, [ex-vado, *go*], 3. v. n., *escape.*

ēvellō, -vellere, -velli (-vulsi),

-vulsus, [ex-vello], 3. v. a., *pull out, pluck out.*

ēveniō, -venīre, -vēnī, -ventūrus, [ex-venio], 4. v. n., *come out, turn out, happen.*

ēventus, -tūs, [ex-tventus, cf. conventus and evenio], M., *result, issue, fate, success.*

ēvocātus, -a, -um, p. p. of evoco.

ēvocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūs, [ex-voco], 1. v. a., *call out, call forth, summon, challenge (ad pugnam), carry away (cupiditas longius), invite (omnes ad se spe praedae).* — ēvocātus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj. and noun, *veteran* (of soldiers who have served their time and are only called out in emergencies), *veterans* (almost equal volunteers).

ēvolō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [ex-volo], 1. v. n., *fly out, rush out.*

ex (ē) [?], adv. (in comp.) and prep. with abl., *out of* (cf. ab, *away from*), *out.* — Less exactly, *from* (lit. and fig.), *of* (made of): *facilia ex difficillimis redegerat, had made easy instead of most difficult, as they were.* Hence, *after.* — Also, *on account of, in accordance with, by means of.*

— Also, *above (raised from).* — Also (cf. ab), *in, on:* *una ex parte, on one side; ex itinere, on the march, starting from it; ex vinculis, in chains, doing something from them; so, ex equis, on horseback; ex eorum corporibus; ex ea civitate, from that nation, belonging there; ex fuga, in their flight.* — Other phrases: *ex commutatione dolere, suffer from the change; diem ex die, day after day; magna ex parte,*

*in a great degree, for the most part; querere ex, ask of, ask, cf. ab; ex eo plus doloris capere (on this account, etc.); ex cratibus (of, made of); unus e filiis (one of, etc.); ex communi consensu, by common consent; ex percontatione, by inquiry, from one which was made; ex Hispania (a man from); ex eo die quintus (from, after); ex usu, for the advantage, cf. "of use"; ex planicie editus (above, raised out of); ex regione, opposite; ex litteris (in accordance with, from facts stated in, etc.); ex tertia parte aestimare (as a third, cf. heres ex asse), ex contrario, on the contrary.—In comp., out, completely (cf. "out and out"), off, up, after, from, un-*

**exāctus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *exigo*.

**exagitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ex-agito, freq. of *ago*, *drive*], i. v. a., pursue, drive, harass, persecute.

**exāminātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *examino*.

**exāminō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [examin- (st. of *examen*, tongue of the balance)], i. v. a., weigh.

**exanimātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *exanimo*.

**exanimō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ex-animō-], i. v. a., deprive of breath (life), kill.—**exanimātus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., out of breath, exhausted.

**exārdēscō**, -ārdēscere, -ārsī, no p. p., [ex-ardesco, cf. *ardeo*, burn], 3. v. n., blaze up.—Fig., become enraged, become excited.

**exaudiō**, -īre, -īvī, -ītus, [ex-audio], 4. v. a., hear (from a distance), hear distinctly.

**excēdō**, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessūrus, [ex-cedo], 3. v. n., go out, leave (with abl.), withdraw, retire.—Absolutely, leave the fight.

**excello**, -ere, -ui, -sus, [ex-tcello], 3. v. a. and n., raise, rise, surpass, excel.—**excelsus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., high, elevated.

**excelsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *excello*.

**exceptō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ex-capto, cf. *excipio*], i. v. a., catch up, take hold of.

**exceptus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *excipio*.

**excīdō**, -cīdere, -cīdī, -cīsus, [ex-caedo], 3. v. a., cut out, cut off, break down (gates).

**excipiō**, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus, [ex-capio], 3. v. a., take off, take up, pick up, receive, catch (of animals). Hence, follow, come after, come next: vada (stand, of vessels); vim fluminis (break); alios alii (succeed); hunc alii (follow, take up the cry in shouting).

**excitatūs**, -a, -um, p. p. of *excito*.

**excitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ex-cito, cf. excieo, call up], i. v. a., call out, rouse, stimulate (induce).—Also, raise (towers), kindle (fire).

**exclūdō**, -clūdere, -clūsī, -clūsus, [ex-claudio], 3. v. a., shut out, cut off (from doing a thing), prevent.

**exclūsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *excludo*.

**excōgitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ex-cogito], i. v. a., think out, devise.

**excruciātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *excrucio*.

**excruciō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ex-crucio, cf. *crux*, cross], i. v. a., torture, torment.

**excubitor**, -tōris, [as if *ex-tcu-bitor*, cf. *excubo*], M., *a sentinel* (as lying out of the camp or tent).

**excubō**, -cubāre, -cubū, -cubitūrus, [*ex-cubo*], 1. v. n., *lie outside*. — Esp. of camp, *stand guard, keep a night-watch, watch*.

**exculcō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*excalco*], 1. v. a., *tread down, trample down*.

**excurrō**, -currere, -currī, (-currī), -cursūrus, [*ex-curro*], 3. v. n., *run out, make a sally*. — See *excursio*.

**excursiō**, -ōnis, [*ex-tcurso*, cf. *excurro*], F., *a sally, a sortie*.

**excūsatiō**, -ōnis, [*ex-tcausatio*, cf. *excuso*], F., *an excuse, an apology*.

**excūsō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*ex-tcauso*, cf. *causa, reason*], 1. v. a., *give as an excuse*. — Also (with change of relation), *excuse, exculpate*.

**exemplum**, -ī, [*ex-templum*, EM (in *emo, take*) + *lus* with parasitic p], N., (*something taken out*), *a sample, a copy, a precedent, an example*.

**exeō**, -īre, -īvī (-ii), -itus, [*ex-eo*], irr. v. n., *go forth, go out, emigrate, march out, remove*.

**exerceō**, -ercēre, -ercū, -ercitus, [*ex-arceo*, *drive off*], 2. v. a., *train, practise, exercise*.

**exercitātiō**, -ōnis, [*exercitā-* (st. of *exercito*) + *tio*], F., *practice, exercise*.

**exercitātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *exercito*.

**exercitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*exer-citō-*, cf. *exerceo*], 1. v. a., *train, practise*. — *exercitātus*, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *trained*. — Superl., *very well trained*.

**exercitus**, -tūs, [as if *ex-arcitus*, cf. *exerceo*], M., (*a training*). — Concretely, (*a body trained or in training*), *an army* (large or small, acting independently), *a force*.

**exhauriō**, -haurīre, -hausī, -haus-tus, [*ex-haurio*], 4. v. a., *drain off*. — Less exactly, *carry off (earth)*.

**exigō**, -igere, -ēgī, -āctus, [*ex-ago*], 3. v. a., (*lead out*), *pass, spend, finish, complete*: *exacta hiems, the end of winter*; *aestas exacta erat (was ended)*.

**exiguē** [old case-form of *exiguus*], adv., *scantily, meagrely*: *exigue habere frumentum (have a scanty supply of, etc.)*.

**exiguitās**, -tātis, [*exiguō- + tas*], F., *scantiness, meagreness*: *temporis (short time, want of time) ; pellium (small size) ; castrorum (narrowness, small size)*.

**exiguus**, -a, -um, [*ex-tagus* (AG + uus), cf. *exigo*], adj., (*exact?*), *narrow, scanty, small, meagre*.

**eximius**, -a, -um, [*ex-temius*, EM + *ius*, cf. *eximo, take out*], adj., (*taken out*), *exceptional, remarkable, very high (opinio)*.

**existimatiō**, -ōnis, [*ex-aestimatio*, cf. *existimo*], F., *estimate, opinion*.

**existimō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*ex-aestimo, reckon*], 1. v. a. and n., *estimate, believe, think, suppose, imagine*.

**exitus**, -tūs, [*ex-itus*, cf. *exeō*], M., (*a going out*), *a passage (out, concretely)*. Hence, *an end, the last part*: *quem habere exitum (what is the result of, etc.)*. — Fig., *a result, a turn (of fortune), an issue*.

**expediō**, -ire, -īvī, -ītus, [prob. **expedi-** (st. of adj. **ex-pes**, *foot-free*)], 4. v. a. and n., *disentangle, disencumber, set free* (cf. *impedio*). — Less exactly and fig., *set in order, get ready, arrange, station* (of troops). — **expeditus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *unincumbered, easy (iter), not difficult, quick, active, light-armed* (of troops), *in light marching order* (of troops without baggage), *mobile (of troops), ready*.

**expeditiō**, -ōnis, [as if **ex-<sup>t</sup>pedi- + tio**, cf. *expedio*], F., (*light-armed service?*), *a getting ready, a despatching*. Hence, *an expedition*: *misit in expeditionem (detached)*.

**expeditus**, p. p. of *expedio*.

**expellō**, -pellere, -pulī, -pulsus, [*ex-pello*], 3. v. a., *drive out*. — Fig., *dispel*.

**experior**, -perīrī, -pertus, [*ex-<sup>t</sup>perior*, pass. of *pario*, *get*], 4. v. dep., (*get for one's self?*), *experience, try: fortunam (risk, try, bear, endure)*.

**expertus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *experior*.

**expiātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *expio*.

**expiō**, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [*ex-pio*], 1. v. a., (*purify*), *expiate*. — Transferred to the signs of divine wrath, *expiate: incommodum (wipe out, i.e. make good, retrieve)*.

**expleō**, -plēre, -plēvī, -plētus, [*ex-pleo*], 2. v. a., *fill out, fill up, make up* (filling the required measure).

**explōrātor**, -tōris, [as if **ex-<sup>t</sup>plorātor**, cf. *exploro*], M., *a scout, a pioneer* (as a means of reconnoitring, cf. *speculator, a spy*).

**explōrātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *exploro*.

**explōrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*ex-ploro*, prob. *search by calling or crying*], 1. v. a., *investigate, explore, search, examine, reconnoitre*. — **explōrātus**, -a, -um, p. p., *assured, certain: explorata victoria, being assured of victory: habere omnia explorata, know certainly*.

**expōnō**, -pōnere, -posuī, -positus, [*ex-pono*], 3. v. a., *place out, set out: exercitum (disembark, also draw up, array)*. — Fig., *set forth (in speech), state*.

**exportō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*ex-porto*], 1. v. a., *carry out, carry away, export*.

**exposcō**, -poscere, -poposcī, no p. p., [*ex-posco*], 3. v. a., *demand (with eagerness)*.

**exprimō**, -primere, -pressī, -pres-sus, [*ex-premo*], 3. v. a., *press out, force out: vocem (elicit, get out of one, extort)*. — Also (cf. *edo*), *raise up: turris agger* (as the mound of circumvallation rose with the towers on it as it approached the city).

**expūgnātiō**, -ōnis, [*ex-pugnātio*, cf. *expugno*], F., *a storming (of a city), taking (of a city by storm)*.

**expūgnātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *expugno*.

**expūgnō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*ex-pugno, fight*], 1. v. a., *take (by storm), capture (by storming a city or boarding a ship): stipendiariis expugnatis, the cities of their tributaries sacked*.

**expulsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *expello*. **exquirō**, -quirere, -quīsīvī, -quīsī-

tus, [ex-quaero, seek], 3. v. a., search out, inquire, ask for.

exquisitus, -a, -um, p. p. of exquiro.

exsequor, -sequī, -secūtus, [ex-sequor], 3. v. dep., follow out, follow up: ius (enforce).

exserō, -serere, -seruī, -sertus, [ex-sero], 3. v. a., (disentangle), thrust out, uncover.

exsertus, -a, -um, p. p. of exsero.

existō, -sistere, -stītī, -stītūrus(?), [ex-sisto], 3. v. n., stand out, rise up, come out: malacia (ensue); motus (break out); cornu (grow out, project).

exspectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūs, [ex-specto], 1. v. a. and n., look out for, wait for, wait, wait to see (si, whether, etc.), expect, anticipate.

exspoliō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūs, [ex-spolio], 1. v. a., strip off. — Also, strip of (cf. despolio). — Fig., deprive, rob (of, abl.).

extinctus, -a, -um, p. p. of extinguo.

extinguō, -stinguere, -stīnxī, -stīnctus, [ex-stinguo], 3. v. a., (punch out, as a fire in the woods?), extinguish (lit. and fig.), destroy, put an end to.

extō, -stāre, -stītī, -stātūrus(?), [ex-sto], 1. v. n., stand out: ex aqua (be above).

extructus, -a, -um, p. p. of extruо.

extruō, -struere, -strūxī, -strūctus, [ex-struo], 3. v. a., heap up, build up, pile up.

exsul, -ulīs, [ex- SAL (of salio), as st., with some lost connection of meaning, cf. consul], c., an exile.

exter, -tera, -terum, [ex + terus (reduced)], adj., outer, outside. — extrēmus, -a, -um, superl., farthest, extreme, last: extremi, as noun, the rear; in extremis lingulis (at the extremity of, etc., and often in this sense); ad extērnum, till the last, at last; ad extērnum producta casum (to the last extremity); ab extērma parte, at the very end; in extērma spe, almost in despair; in extērnis suis rebus, in the last extremity; extērma famēs, the last extremity of hunger.

exterēō, -terrēre, -terrūi, -territus, [ex-terreo], 2. v. a., frighten away, frighten greatly, terrify.

exterritus, -a, -um, p. p. of exterro.

extimēscō, -timēscere, -timuī, no p. p., [ex-timesco], 3. v. a. and n., fear greatly, fear (much), dread.

extorqueō, -torquēre, -torsī, -tor-tus, [ex-torqueo, twist], 2. v. a., wrench from, wrest from, force from.

extortus, -a, -um, p. p. of extor-queo.

extrā [abl. or instr. (?) of exter, cf. supra], adv. and prep. with acc., outside, out of.

extrāctus, -a, -um, p. p. of extraho.

extrahō, -trahere, -trāxī, -trāctus, [ex-traho], 3. v. a., drag out: mul-tum aestatis (drag out, waste).

extrūdō, -trūdere, -trūsī, -trūsus, [ex-trudo], 3. v. a., thrust out, push out, shut out (by dikes).

exuō, -uere, -uī, -ūtūs, [ex- unc. verb, cf. induo], 3. v. a., strip off: armis exutis, deprived of arms. —

Also (cf. *despolio*), *strip, deprive, despoil*: *Romanos impedimentis.*

exūrō, -ūrere, -ussī, -ūstus, [exuro], 3. v. a., *burn up*.

exūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of exuo.

## F

*faber*, -brī, [FA (in facio) + ber (for brus)], (M. of *faber*, *skilful*), *a mechanic, an engineer* (in an army).

*Fabius*, -ī, [? faba- (*bean*) + ius, cf. Cicero], M., a Roman gentile name.—Esp.: 1. *Quintus Fabius Maximus* (Allobrogicus), who conquered the Arverni in B.C. 121 on the Rhone.—2. *Gaius Fabius*, a legatus of Cæsar in Gaul.—3. *Lucius Fabius*, a centurion.

*facilis*, -e, [†facō- (cf. *beneficus*) + lis], adj., *easy* (to do, cf. *habilis*), *convenient, without difficulty, easy* (generally). — *facile*, N. as adv., *easily, conveniently, without difficulty*.

*facinus*, -oris, [†facin- (as if root of †facino, longer form of facio) + us], N., *a deed* (of any kind). — Esp. (as in English), *a deed* (of crime), *a misdeed, a crime, guilt* (referring to some particular act), *criminal conduct*. See *admitto*.

*factiō*, *facere, fēcī, factus*, [FAC + io], 3. v. a. and n., *make, do, act*. — Used in a great variety of senses as in Eng.: *coniurationem (form)*; *sementes (do planting)*; *iter (march, travel, proceed)*; *vim (use violence, force a passage, offer resistance)*; *rates (build)*; *testudinem (form)*; *ea (perform)*; *pacem (as in Eng.)*; *finem orandi (put an end to, stop, etc., cease, etc.)*; *phalangem (form)*; *fidem (give assurance, also gain be-*

*lief, gain credence)*; *gratum (do a favor)*; *senatus consultum (make, pass)*; *verba (speak, act as spokesman)*; *potestatem (give an opportunity, permit, allow)*; *satisfacere (do enough, satisfy)*. — Esp. with clause of result, *cause (to), do* (omitting in Eng. the connective *that*, and expressing the thing done in the indicative). — So in pass., *be done, be caused, happen, result, ensue, occur, turn out, be*: *non sine causa fit, it is not without reason; fit ut, the result is that; fieri posse, be possible; quid fit, what is going on; fit gratulatio, one is congratulated*. — Often with two accs. (or with adj. corresponding to second acc.), *make, render*: *vectigalia deteriora (make less, diminish)*. — Esp.: *certiorem facere, inform*. — So with pred. gen.: *nihil reliqui, leave nothing undone, leave no further possibility; sui commodi naves (make for his convenience)*. — *factum, -ī, N. of p. p., half noun and half participle, and to be translated by either, act, thing done, etc.*: *id factum graviter tulit, took this action much to heart; recte factum, good conduct, (but notice the adverb); si quid opus facto, if anything was necessary to be done*. — *fiō, fierī*, as pass. in all senses.

*factiō, -ōnis*, [prob. †facti + o, but treated as FAC + tio, cf. co-

*hortatio*], F., *a business, an employment.* — Also, *a party, a faction.*

factum, -i, see facio.

factus, -a, -um, p. p. of facio.

facultas, -tatis, [facul (for facilis) + tas], F., *ease, facility.*

— So, *chance, power, opportunity.* quantum facultatis dari potuit, so far as opportunity was offered; sui conligendi (*chance to, etc.*). Hence, concretely, *means, resources, supply:* navium; facultates ad largendum.

fagus, -i, [prob. BHAG, eat, + AS (-us), from the fruit], F., *a beech, beech (of the timber).*

fallō, fallere, fefelli, falsus, [? SPHAL, *trip up*], 3. v. a. and n., *deceive: spes aliquem (disappoint); fallendo, by deceit.* — falsus, -a, -um, p. p., *deceived.* — Also (transferred to things), *false, unfounded.*

falsus, -a, -um, p. p. of fallo.

falx, falcis, [?], F., *a sickle, a pruning-hook.* — Also, *a hook (of similar form for demolishing walls).*

fāma, -ae, [FA (in for, speak) + MA], F., *speech, common talk, reputation.* — Concretely, *a rumor, a story.*

famēs, -is, [?], F., *hunger, starvation: famem tolerare, keep from starving, appease hunger.*

familia, -ae, [famulō-, servant (reduced), + ia], F., *a collection of attendants, a household.* — Applied to Gaul, *a clan, retainers.*

familiāris, -e, [prob. familiā- + ris, but treated as famili- + aris (cf. animalis)], adj., *of the household: res (estate, property).* — Esp. as noun, *a friend.*

familiāritās, -tatis, [familiari- + tas], F., *intimacy (with, genitive).*

fās [FA (in for, speak) + as], indecl. N., *right (in conscience, or by divine law): non est fas (permitted, allowed).*

fastigātē [old case-form of fastigatus], adv., *sloping.*

fastigātus, -a, -um, p. p. of fastigo.

fastigium, -i, [†fastigō- (unc. form akin to fastus, *scorn*, cf. castigo) + ium, cf. fastigo], N., *elevation, slope, descent (of a slope).*

fastigō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [†fastigō- (cf. fastigium)], I. v. a., *bring to a point.* — Esp. fastigatus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *inclined, sloping: leniter (with an easy slope).*

fātūm, -i, [N. of fatus, p. p. of for], N., *(what is spoken, cf. fas), fate, lot, destiny.*

faveō, favēre, fāvī, fautūrus, [?], 2. v. n., *favor, be favorable to.*

fax, facis, [?], F., *a torch, a firebrand, fire (lighted missiles).*

fēlicitās, -tatis, [felic- (as if felici-) + tas], F., *good fortune, good luck, lucky star: summa (perfect success).*

fēlicitēter [felic- (as if felici-) + ter], adv., *happily, fortunately, luckily, successfully.*

fēmina, -ae, [FE, *nurse, + mina, cf. alumna*], F., *a woman, a female.*

femur, -oris (-inis), [?], N., *the thigh.*

fera, see ferus.

ferāx, -ācis, [reduced noun-st. (akin to fero) + ax, as if †ferā + cis (reduced)], adj., *fertile.*

terē [?, old case-form of st. tferō- (akin to fero)], adv., *almost, about*. — Also, *almost always, generally, usually, for the most part*. — With negatives, *hardly*.

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus (for tlātus), [BWAR, *bear*, and TOL (TLA) in tollo], irr. a. and n., *bear, carry, endure, tolerate, stand, withstand, carry off, win*. — Often in a loose sense, translated by various special words in Eng., *commit, offer, etc.* — With reflex. or in pass., *rush, pass, proceed, roll* (of a river). — With advs. indicating manner of receiving anything, *suffer, bear, take it, feel*: acerbius ferre inopiam (*suffer severely from*) ; magno cum dolore ferre, *be much pained or indignant at*; moleste (graviter) ferre, *be annoyed at, take hard, be indignant at*. — Special uses: responsa (*carry away, receive*) ; auxilium (*carry aid, assist*) ; arma (*bear arms, fight*) ; condicōnem (*propose*) ; signa (*bear on the standards, march*) ; ventus ferebat (carried the ships, *blew*) ; consuetudo fert (*is*) ; opinio fert (*goes*) ; ut natura montis ferebat, *according to the outline of the mountain*.

ferrāmentum, -ī, [as if ferrā- (st. of verb from ferrum) + mentum], N., *a tool (of iron)*.

ferrāria, -ae, [F. of ferrarius, cf. ferrum], F., *an iron mine*.

ferreus, -a, -um, [ferrō- + eus], adj., *of iron, iron (made of iron)*.

ferrum, -ī, [?], N., *iron, steel, sword*.

fertilis, -e, [†ferti- + lis, (as if FER + tilis)], adj., *fertile, fruitful*.

fertilitās, -tātis, [fertili- + tas], F., *fertility, productiveness*.

ferus, -a, -um, [FER (*rush*) + us, cf. deer], adj., *wild, ferocious*. — Fem. as noun, *wild beast, game*.

fervefaciō, -facere, -fēcī, -factus, [†ferve- (case-form akin to *ferveo*) + facio], 3. v. a., *heat, heat red-hot (iacula)*.

fervefactus, -a, -um, p. p. of *fervefacio*.

ferveō, fervēre, ferbuī (*fervi*), no p. p., [noun-st. akin to febris], 2. v. n., *be hot, be red-hot*.

fibula, -ae, [FIG (*in figo, fasten*) + bula], F., *a clasp, a buckle*.

fictus, -a, -um, p. p. of *figo*.

fidēlis, -e, [fidē- (st. of *fides*) + lis], adj., *faithful*.

fidēs, -eī, [FID (*bind*) + es], F., *a promise, a pledge*: laedere (*break faith*) ; fidem facere, *give assurance* ; fidem praestare, *keep faith, perform one's duty*. — Also, *good faith, fidelity*. — Transferred, *confidence, faith (in)* ; fidem facere, *gain credence*. — Esp. of promised protection, *protection, dependence, alliance*: quorum in fide erat civitas (*to whom . . . was subject, under whose protection*) ; Caesaris fidem sequi (*come under, surrender one's self to*); in fidem se permittere (*venire*), *place themselves under protection of, etc.*

fidūcia, -ae, [†fiduc- (*fidu-, faithful*, + cus, reduced) + ia], F., *confidence, reliance*.

figūra, -ae, [†figu- (FIG, in *figo, + us*) + ra, F. of rus], F., *shape, form*.

filia, -ae, [F. of filius], F., *a daughter*.

filius, -i, [?], M., *a son.*

finō, fingere, finxi, fictus, [FIG, cf. figura]. 3. v. a., *mould; voltum (compose).* — Fig., *invent, contrive.* — fictus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj. and noun, N. pl., *ictions: ficta respondent, make up answers; sibi (conjure up).*

finiō, -ire, -ivī, (-ii), -itus, [fini-], 4. v. a., *set bounds to, limit, bound, measure (ending a division).*

finis, -is, [?], M., *a limit, an end: finem facere, put an end to, cease; quem ad finem, as far as.* — Plur., *boundaries, limits, territories, country.*

finitimus, -a, -um, [fini- + timus], adj., *on the borders, neighboring, adjacent, neighbors (of).* — Plur. as noun, *neighbors.* — Also, finitumus.

fiō [FU in fui], as pass. of facio, which see.

firmiter [firmō- + ter], adv., *firmly, stoutly, steadily.*

firmitūdō, -inis, [firmō- + tudo], F., *solidity, strength (of resistance).*

firmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [firmō-], 1. v. a., *make strong, strengthen, fortify.*

firmus, -a, -um, [DHAR, *hold, + mus*], adj., *strong (for resistance), firm, steady: minime firma, weakest.*

fistūca, -ae, [?], F., *a pile-driver.*

Flaccus, see Valerius.

flāgitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [as if †flagitō-, p. p. of †flago, akin to flagro, *blaze*], 1. v. a., *ask (in heat?), demand earnestly: Haeduos frumentum, grain of the Hæduans.*

flamma, -ae, [FLAG (*blaze*) + ma], F., *flame, fire.*

flectō, flectere, flēxī, flexus, [?], 3. v. a., *bend, turn.*

fleō, flēre, flēvī, flētus, [?], 2. v. a. and n., *weep: flentes, in tears.*

flētus, -tūs, [fle- (st. of fleo as root) + tus], M., *weeping, lamentation: magno fletu, with many tears.*

flō, flāre, flāvī, flātus, [?], 1. v. n. and a., *blow.*

flōrēns, -entis, [pres. p. of floreo, *bloom*], as adj., *blooming.* — Fig., *flourishing, prosperous, influential (iuvensis): florentissimis rebus, in most prosperous circumstances.*

flōs, flōris, [?], M., *a flower.* — Fig., *the flower (of troops).*

fluctus, -tūs, [FLU (G) (in fluo, cf. fluxi) + tus], M., *a wave.*

flūmen, -inis, [FLU (in fluo) + men], N., *a river.*

fluō, fluere, flūxī, fluxus, (fluxūrus, fluctūrus, fluitūrus), [FLU], 3. v. n., *flow.*

fodiō, fodere, fōdī, fossus, [?], 3. v. a., *dig.*

foedus, -eris, [FID (in fides, cf. fidus) + us], N., *a treaty, a league, a compact.*

fore, for futurum esse; see sum.  
forem, for essem; see sum.

forīs [abl. plur. of †fora], as adv., *out of doors.* — Less exactly, *outside (of anything, as beyond the siege lines).*

forma, -ae, [DHAR (in firmus) + ma], F., *shape, form.*

fors, fortis, [FER (in fero) + tis (reduced)], F., *chance.* — forte, abl. as adv., *by chance, perchance, accidentally, as it happened.*

**forte**, see *fors*.

**fortis**, -e, [akin to *firmus*], adj., *strong, brave, courageous*: *vir fortis, a man of courage.*

**fortiter** [forti- + ter], adv., *bravely, stoutly, undauntedly*: *fortius factum, any deed of prowess.*

**fortitudo**, -inis, [forti- + *tudo*], F., *bravery, prowess.*

**fortuitō** [abl. of †*fortuitus*, p. p. of verb in -uo, cf. *fortuna*], adv., *by chance, accidentally, fortuitously.*

**fortūna**, -ae, [†*fortu-* (FER + *tus*, cf. *fortuito*) + na, F. of -nus], F., *fortune, chance, fate, lot (one's fortune), chances (belli), success (good or bad).* — Plur., *fortunes, resources, chances (means) of success.* — Esp., *good fortune, success*: *fortunam temp-tare, try one's chances.*

**fortūnatūs**, -a, -um, [p. p. of *fortuno*], as adj., *fortunate, prosperous.*

**forum**, -ī, [akin to †*fora*], N., (*an open place*), *a market-place.*

**fossa**, -ae, [F. of *fossus*, p. p. of *fodio, dig*], F., *a ditch, a trench.*

**fovea**, -ae, [?, perh. akin to *foveo*, as a pit for storage], F., *a pitfall.*

**frāctus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *frango*.

**frangō**, *frangere, frēgī, frāctus, [FRAG]*, 3. v. a., *break (as a solid body).* — Esp. of ships, *wreck.* — Fig., *break down, crush.*

**frāter**, -tris, [prob. FER + ter, cf. *pater*], M., *a brother.*

**frāternus**, -a, -um, [frater + nus], adj., *of a brother, fraternal*: *nomen (the name of brothers).*

**fraus**, *fraudis*, [?, akin to *frustra*], F., *loss.* Hence, *treachery, deceit.*

**fremitus**, -tūs, [fremi- (st. of

*fremo, roar) + *tus*], M., *a murmur, a confused noise, a roar.**

**frequēns**, -entis, [orig. pres. p. akin to *farcio, stuff*], adj., *crowded, numerous, in great numbers.*

**frētus**, -a, -um, [root akin to *firmus + tus*], adj., *relying on, confident in (on account of).*

**frīgidus**, -a, -um, [†*frigō-* (whence *frigeo, be cold*) + *dus*], adj., *cold.*

**frīgus**, -oris, [FRIG (in *frigeo, etc.) + us*], N., *cold.* — Plur., *cold (cold "snaps," frosts).*

**frōns**, frontis, [?, akin to *brow*], F., *brow, face*: *a media fronte, from the middle of the forehead.* — Less exactly, *front, brow*: *a fronte, in front.*

**frūctuōsus**, -a, -um, [fructu- + osus], adj., *fruitful.*

**frūctus**, -tūs, [FRU(G) + *tus*], M., *enjoyment.* Hence, (*what one enjoys*), *fruit, crops, income, profit, interest (from money)*: *victoriae (advantages of victory).*

**frūmentārius**, -a, -um, [frumentō- (reduced) + arius], adj., *of grain*: *loca (fruitful in grain); res (grain supply, provisions); inopia (scarcity of grain).*

**frūmentātiō**, -ōnis, [frumentā- (st. of *frumentor*) + tio], F., *foraging, gathering grain, harvesting, foraging expedition.*

**frūmentor**, -tārī, -tātus, [frumentō-], 1. v. dep., *forage, gather grain, get supplies.*

**frūmentum**, -ī, [FRU (in *fruor*) + mentum], N., *grain (cf. *fructus*).* — Plur., *standing grain, crops.*

**fruor**, frūi, frūctus, [FRU, cf. fructus], 3. v. dep., *enjoy.*

**frūstrā** [abl. or instr. of st. akin to *fraus, loss*], adv., *to no purpose, without effect.*

[frūx], frūgis, [FRU(G) in *fruor* as st.], f., *fruit*. — Plur., *crops*.

**Fūfius (-sius)**, -ī, [?], m., a Roman gentile name. See **Cita**.

**fuga**, -ae, [FUG + a], f., *flight*: *fit fuga, a rout ensues*; *fugae mandare se, take to flight*; *in fugam dare, put to flight*; *fugam petere, seek safety by flight, escape*; *ex fuga evaserat, had escaped from the flying crowd*.

**fugātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *fugo*.

**fugiō**, *fugere, fūgī, fugitūrus*, [FUG (in *fuga*)], 3. v. a. and n., *fly, fly from, runaway*. — Fig., *shun, avoid*.

**fugitivus**, -a, -um, [*fugi-* (st. of *fugio*?) + *tivus*], adj., *runaway*. — Plur. as noun, *runaway slaves*.

**fugō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*fuga-*], 1. v. a., *put to flight, rout*.

**fūmō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*fumō-*], 1. v. n., *smoke*.

**fūmus**, -ī, [FU (DIU) + *mus*, akin

to *dust*], m., *smoke*. — Plur., *smoke (in several columns)*.

**funda**, -ae, [akin to *fundo*], f., a *sling*.

**funditor**, -tōris, [*funda* (as if verb-st.) + *tor*], m., a *slinger*.

**fundō**, *fundere, fūdī, fūsus*, [FUD], 3. v. a., *pour*. — Less exactly, *scatter*.

— Esp. of battle, *put to rout, rout*.

**fūnebris**, -e, [cf. *funus*], adj., of a *funeral*. — N. plur. as noun, *funeral rites*.

**fungor**, *fungī, fūnctus*, [?], 3. v. dep., *perform, discharge (abl.)*.

**fūnis**, -is, [?], m., a *rope*.

**fūnus**, -eris, [unc. root + us], n., (*murder ?*), *death, a funeral*.

**furor**, -ōris, [FUR (cf. *furo, rage*) + or], m., *madness, frenzy, fury*.

**fūrtum**, -ī, [N. p. p. of lost verb akin to *fur, thief*], n., *theft, a theft*.

**fūsilis**, -e, [*fuso-* (p. p. of *fundo*) + *lis*, cf. *flexilis*], adj., (*capable of being poured*), *molten (of metals), vitrified, red-hot*.

**futūrus**, see **sum**.

## G

**Gabali**, -ōrum, [Celtic], m. plur., a Gallic people, dependants of the Arverni.

**Gabinius**, -ī, [Gabinō- (cf. *Gabii*) + *ius*], m., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., *Aulus Gabinius*, consul with Lucius Piso in B.C. 58.

**gaesum**, -ī, [Celtic], n., a *javelin*.

**Gāius (Cāius, C.)**, -ī, [?], m., a Roman prænomen.

**Galba**, -ae, [Celtic, meaning *fat*], m., a Gallic and Roman family name.

— Esp. : 1. *Servius Sulpicius Galba*, a legatus of Cæsar. — 2. A king of the Suessiones.

**galea**, -ae, [?, akin to *galerus, leather cap*], f., a *helmet (of leather, worn by cavalry)*.

**Gallia**, -ae, [f. of adj. in -ius, *Gallo- + ius*], f., *Gaul*, including all the country bounded by the Po, the Alps, the Rhine, the ocean, the Pyrenees, and the Mediterranean, thus occupying all northern Italy, France, and Belgium.

**Gallicus**, -a, -um, [Gallō- + *cus*], adj., *of the Gauls, Gallic.*

**gallīna**, -ae, [gallo- (*cock*) + *ina*], F., *a hen.*

**Gallus**, -a, -um, [Celtic], adj., *of Gaul, Gallic.* — As noun, *a Gaul, the Gauls.* — Also, as a Roman family name. See *Trebius*.

**Garumna**, -ae, [Celtic], c., a river of S. W. Gaul, now the *Garonne*.

**Garumnī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. pl., a Gallic tribe in the Pyrenees, on the head waters of the Garonne.

**Gatēs**, -ium, [Celtic], M. pl., a Gallic people of Aquitania.

**gaudeō**, *gaudēre*, *gāvīsus*, [<sup>t</sup>ga-vidō-, cf. *avidus*], 2. v. n., *be delighted, rejoice.*

**gāvīsus**, -a, -um, p. p. (neut. pass.) of *gaudeo*.

**Geidumnī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. pl., a Belgian tribe, dependants of the Nervii.

**Genāva**, -ae, [Celtic], F., a city of the Allobroges, at the outlet of Lake Leman, now *Geneva*.

**gener**, -erī, [?], M., *a son-in-law.*

**generātim** [as if acc. of <sup>t</sup>gene-ratis (*generā-* + *tis*)], adv., *by tribes.*

**gēns**, *gentis*, [GEN, *beget*, + *tis* (*reduced*)], F., *a family, a tribe, a clan, a people.*

**genus**, -erīs, [GEN, *beget*, + us], N., *a generation, a race, a family (stock), a nation, a tribe.* — Less exactly, *a kind, a sort, a class.* — Also, abstractly, *kind, character, nature, method (pugnae): genus hominum, the character of the inhabitants.*

**Gergovia**, -ae, [Celtic], F., *a city in the lands of the Arverni.*

**Germānia**, -ae, [F. of adj. in -ius, cf. *Gallia*], F., *Germany*, the whole country between the Rhine, the Danube, the Vistula, and the sea.

**Germānicus**, -a, -um, [Germanō- + *cus*], adj., *of the Germans, German, Germanic.*

**Germānus**, -a, -um, [?], adj., *German* (of the country of Germany or its people. The name of the people is the original, but as usual is an adj.). — Plur. as noun, *the Germans*.

**gerō**, *gerere*, *gessī*, *gestus*, [GES, of unc. kin], 3. v. a., *carry* (indicating a more lively action than *fero*), *carry on, manage, wage (war), hold* (a magistracy), *do* (any business). — Pass., *be done, go on* (of operations) : *rem bene (male)* (*operate successfully* or otherwise, *carry on operations, succeed well or ill*); *negoti bene gerendi*, *of successful action; his rebus gestis, after these operations; res gestae, exploits, operations, a campaign.*

**gestus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *gero*.

**gladius**, -ī, [?], M., *a sword.*

**glāns**, *glandis*, [?], F., *a nut, an acorn.* — Also, *a ball (for shooting).*

**glēba** (*glae-*), -ae, [?], F., *a clod (of earth), a lump.*

**glōria**, -ae, [akin to *inclusus, renowned*], F., *fame, glory.*

**glōrior**, -ārī, -ātus, [gloriā-], 1. v. dep., *glory in, boast of (abl.).*

**Gnaeus (Cnēius, Cn.)**, -ī, [akin to *gnavus, active*], M., a Roman praenomen.

**Gobannitiō**, -ōnis, [Celtic], M., one of the Arverni, uncle of *Vercingetorix*.

**Gorgobina**, -ae, [Celtic], F., a city in the territory of the Hædui, founded by the Boii emigrating from Cisalpine Gaul.

**Graecus**, -a, -um, [Gr.], adj., of the Greeks, Greek. — As noun, a Greek, the Greeks. Cf. Germanus for relation of noun and adj.

**Grāioceli**, -ōrum, [?], M. plur., a people of the Alps, near Mt. Cenis.

**grandis**, -e, [?], adj., large, of great size.

**grātia**, -ae, [gratō- (reduced) + ia], F., "gratefulness" (in both Eng. senses of *grateful*), *gratitude* (that one has from others or towards others), *good-will*, *favor*. — Hence, *influence*, *friendship*, *source of influence*, *ground of friendship*. — Esp.: *gratias agere*, express gratitude, render thanks, thank; *gratias habere*, feel gratitude, be grateful; *gratias* [gratiā] *referre*, make a grateful return, pay off an obligation, requite; *gratiā inire*, secure the gratitude of any one, conciliate. — With gen., *for the sake of*, *on account of*, *for*, *to* (for the purpose of): *sui purgandi gratia*, to excuse one's self.

**grātulātiō**, -ōnis, [gratulā- + tio, cf. frumentatio], F., a *congratulation* (of others or one's self), *rejoicing*: fit *gratulatio*, there is great rejoicing.

**grātulor**, -ārī, -ātus, [<sup>t</sup>gratulō-

(gratō + ius)], I. v. dep., *congratulate*.

**grātūs**, -a, -um, [p. p. of lost verb], adj., *pleasing*, *grateful*: *gratum facere*, do a favor.

**gravis**, -e, [for <sup>t</sup>garvis, <sup>t</sup>garus], adj., *heavy*. — Fig., *serious*, *severe*, *hard*: *gravioris aetatis*, of more advanced years; *si gravius quid acciderit*, if anything serious should occur; *caerimonia* (*solemn*, *binding*); *ne quid gravius statueret*, that he would not pass any very severe judgment.

**gravitās**, -tatis, [gravi- + tas], F., *weight*. — Fig., *importance*, *power*.

**graviter** [gravi- + ter], adv., *heavily*, with great weight, with force. — Fig., *severely*, *seriously*: *graviter ferre*, take to heart, suffer from; *premere* (*press hard*); *multo gravius exarsit* (*more violently*).

**gravō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [gravi- (as if gravā-)], I. v. a., *make heavy* (cf. *levo*). — Pass. as dep., (*make heavy for one's self*), *be reluctant*, *be unwilling*, *object*.

**Grudiī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a Belgian people, dependants of the Nervii.

**gubernātor**, -tōris, [gubernā-, *steer*, + tor], M., a *pilot*, a *helmsman*.

**gustō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [<sup>t</sup>gustō- (st. akin to *gustus*, Eng. *choose*)], I. v. a., *taste*, *eat*.

## H

**habeō**, *habēre*, *habuī*, *habitus*, [?], 2. v. a. and n., *have*, *hold*, *keep*, *occupy*, *possess*: *sedes*; *equitatum*

*circum se*; *aditum* (*have in itself*, and so *offer*); *castra* (*occupy*); *se habere*, *be*; *quantum in se habet* (as

*there is in, etc.); secum habere or apud se, have with him, also detain; censum and the like (*hold, conduct*); contentiones (*carry on*); orationem (*deliver*). — Esp. with p. p. as a sort of continued perfect (whence the perf. of modern languages), *have, hold, keep*: redempta habere, *buy up and hold*; civitates obstrictas (*keep under obligation*); equitatum coactum (*get and keep*). — Also, *treat*: pro amico. Hence, *consider* (cf. *hold*): pro explorato (*consider certain*). — Esp.: rationem habere, *keep an account, take an account of, have regard for, consider, regard, act in view of*: satis habere, *be satisfied, be content*; habere quemadmodum oppida defenserent (*have any means of, etc.*).*

**Haeduus** (Aed-), -a, -um, [Celtic], adj., *of the Hædui*, a powerful Gallic tribe between the Loire and the Saône. — As noun, *a Hæduan, the Hædui*.

**haesitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [freq. of haereo, *stick*, cf. dictito], i. v. n., *get caught, stick, struggle (caught in a marsh)*.

**hāmus**, -ī, [?], M., *a hook*.

**harpagō**, -ōnis, [Gr. ἀρπάγη (Latinized) + o], M., *a hook (esp. for walls, like a fire-hook), a grappling-iron*.

**Harūdes**, -um, [Teutonic], M. plur., a German tribe originally from Jutland, remaining from the great expedition of the Cimbri.

**haud** [?], adv., *not (negativating single words), not at all*.

**Helvēticus**, -a, -um, [Helvetiō-

(reduced) + cus], adj., *Helvetian (see Helvetius)*.

**Helvētius**, -a, -um, [Celtic], adj., *of the Helvetii* (a tribe between Lake Geneva, the Rhone, and the Rhine). Cf. *Germanus* for the form. — Plur. as noun, *the Helvetii*.

**Helvii**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic tribe in the Roman province.

**Hercynius** (Orcyn-), -a, -um, [Teutonic], adj. (only with *silva*), *Hercynian* (the great forest embracing all the mountain country of Germany).

**hērēditās**, -tātis, [hered-, *heir* (as if heredi-), + tas], F., *inheritance, an inheritance*.

**Hibernia**, -ae, [?], F., *Ireland*.

**hibernus**, -a, -um, [hiem- + ernus, cf. nocturnus], adj., *of winter, winter (as adj.)*. — Neut. pl. (sc. castra), *winter quarters, a winter encampment*.

**hic** [<sup>t</sup>hi- (loc. of hi-c) ce], adv., *here in this place, there (of a place just mentioned)*.

**hīc**, haec, hōc, hūius, [hi- (pron. st.) + ce, cf. ecce, cetera], dem. pron., (pointing to something near the speaker in *place, time, or interest*), *this, these, he, they, this man (woman or thing)*. — Referring to things before mentioned (but with more emphasis than is): hic pagus unus, *this one canton*; ex his qui arma ferre possent (*of these [before enumerated], those who, etc.*). — Less commonly, of what follows: *his mandatis (the following, as follows, these)*. — Esp.: haec memoria, *the present generation*; tempus (*the*

*present); his paucis diebus, within a few days.* — *hoc, neut. abl., used adverbially, in this respect, on this account, by so much.* — Often where a more definite word is used in Eng.: *his ita respondit (to this embassy).* — Often *hic . . . ille, the one . . . the other, this (near by) . . . the other (farther off), this last (nearer on the page) . . . the other, the latter . . . the former.*

hiemō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [hiem- (as if *hiema-*)], I. v. n., *winter, pass the winter.*

hiems (-mps), -emis, [?], F., *winter.*

hinc [<sup>†</sup>him (loc. of *thi*) + ce], adv., *from here, hence.*

Hispānia, -ae, [Hispanō- + ia (F. of -ius)], F. (of adj., cf. *Gallia*), *Spain.*

Hispānus, -a, -um, [?], adj., *Spanish.*

homō, -inis, [prob. humō- (*the earth*) + o], c., *a human being* (cf. *vir, a man, as a male*), *a man* (including women).

honestus, -a, -um, [honos- (orig. st. of honor) + tus], adj., *esteemed, respected, worthy, honorable.*

honor (-ōs), -ōris, [unc. root + or], M., *honor, respect: honoris causā, out of respect.* — Also, *honorable position.*

honorificus, -a, -um, [honor (as if honor) -<sup>†</sup>ficus (cf. *beneficus*)], adj., *honorable, (giving honor).*

hōra, -ae, [Gr.], F., *an hour (of the day).* — The Romans divided their day into twelve hours from sunrise to sunset, which were not of equal length at all times of the

year, but were always so many twelfths of the solar day.

horreō, horrēre, horruī, no p. p., [HORR, (orig. HORS, *bristle*) + us, prob. used orig. of the sensation called “goose pimples,” where the hair seems to stand on end], 2. v. n. and a., *bristle* (see above). Hence, *shudder at, dread.*

horribilis, -e, [horrō- (as if st. of horreo) + bilis], adj., *to be shuddered at, frightful, dreadful.*

horridus, -a, -um, [thorrō- (cf. horreo) + dus], adj., *bristling, horrible, dreadful, frightful.*

hortātus, -a, -um, p. p. of hortor.

hortor, -tārī, -tātus, [for horitor, freq. of old thorior, *urge*], I. v. dep., *encourage, urge on, urge, address.* — Less exactly, of things, *urge, move, prompt.*

hos̄pes, -itis, [prob. GHAS-PATIS, orig. host (*lord of eating*)], M., *a host.*

— Also, *a guest, a stranger.* Hence, *a guest-friend* (in the peculiar relation of hospitium, which was a kind of hereditary friendship between persons of different countries, not personal, but of a family or state), *a friend* (of the kind above mentioned): *familiaris et hos̄pes, a personal and family friend.*

hos̄pitium, -i, [hos̄pit- + ium], N., *the relation of host (or guest).* Hence (cf. hos̄pes), *friendship: hospitium atque amicitia, alliance and friendship, family and personal friendship; hospitio Ariovisti utebatur, was in friendly relations with Ariovistus.*

hostis, -is, [GHAS (cf. hos̄pes) +

tis], c., (orig. guest), a stranger, an enemy (of the state), the enemy (collectively, either sing. or plur.).

hūc [ho- (dat. of hi-, see hīc) + ce], adv., hither, here (in sense of hither), to this (place, etc., cf. eo): *huc accedebant, to these [ships before mentioned], were added (see accedo); accedebat huc, to this was added the fact that, etc.*

hūiusmodī, see *hic* and *modus*.

hūmānitās, -tātis, [humanō- + tas], f., humanity (as opp. to bruta-

tishness), civilization, cultivation, refinement, courtesy.

hūmānus, -a, -um, [st. akin to homo, man, + nus], adj., civilized, cultivated, refined.

humilis, -e, [humō- (ground) + lis], adj., low, shallow (cf. altus, deep). — Fig., low, humble, poor: *Ubios humiliores redegerunt (humbled, rendered less important).*

humilitās, -tātis, [humili- + tas], f., lowness, shallowness. — Fig., humble position, insignificance.

## I

I., for unus, etc., one.

iaceō, -cēre, -cuī, -citūrus, [?, cf. iaculum], 2. v. n., lie, lie dead: *iacentes, the slain.*

iaciō, iacere, iēcī, iactus, [?, cf. iaceo], 3. v. a., throw, hurl, cast: *aggerem (throw up); ancoras (cast, drop).*

iactō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [iactō-], 1. v. a., (freq. of iacio), toss, toss about, bandy about (of talk), discuss.

iactūra, -ae, [iactu- + ra (F. of rus)], f., a throwing away, a loss, a sacrifice (of men in war), an offer (of reward).

iactus, -a, -um, p. p. of iacio.

iaculum, -i, [tiacō- (akin to iacio, throw)], N., a javelin.

iam [acc. of pron. st.], adv., now (of progressive time, cf. nunc, emphatic and instantaneous), by this time, at last, already, at length; iam non, no longer; iam ante, some time before, even before; iam utebatur, was getting to use; iam reverti (was

at last, etc.; was beginning to, etc.); nihil iam, no longer; also with no idea of time, even, in fact.

ibi [old case-form of is (cf. tibi)], adv., there (in a place before mentioned).

Iccius, -ī, [?], M., a nobleman of the Remi.

ictus, -tūs, [IC (in ico, strike) + tus], M., a stroke: *ictus scorpionis (a shot of, etc.).*

Id., for Idus.

idcircō [id (N. acc. of is) -circo (case-form of same st. as circa, circum)], adv., for that reason, for this reason, therefore.

idem, eadem, idem, [is dem, cf. dum], dem. adj. pron., the same. — Often as noun, the same thing (things), the same: *eadem quaerit, makes the same inquiries; idem castellum, this very fort.*

identidem [cf. idem and tandem], adv., repeatedly, again and again.

idōneus, -a, -um, [?, akin to

**idem?**], adj., *fit, suitable, adapted*: *homo (capable)*; *tempestas (favorable)*.

**Idūs**, -uum, [?, perh. akin to *aestus*], f. plur., *the Ides* (a day of the lunar month falling at the full moon, conventionally on the 15th of March, May, July, October, and the 13th of the other months, and used by the Romans to reckon dates).

**īgnis**, -is, [?, same word as Sk. *agnis*, *the god of fire*], m., *fire*: *igni necari, to be burned to death*. — Plur., *camp-fires*.

**īgnōbilis**, -e, [in- (g) *nobilis*], adj., *not famous, obscure*.

**īgnōminia**, -ae, [*tignomin-* (in- (g) *nomen, name*) + ia], f., *want of fame, disgrace*. — Almost concretely, *disgraceful defeat*.

**īgnōrō**, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [*ignarō-, ignorant*], i. v. a., *fail to notice, not know, be ignorant of*. — Pass., *be unobserved*: *non ignorans, not unaware of*.

**īgnōscō**, -nōscere, -nōvī, -nōtus, [in- (unc. which meaning) (g) *nosco, know*], 3. v. n. and a., *overlook, pardon*.

**īgnōtus**, -a, -um, [in- (g) *notus*], adj., *unknown, strange*.

**ille**, -a, -ud, [old *ollus*, fr. pron. root + *lus* (?)], dem. pron., *that (of something remote, cf. hic)*. — Often as noun (opposed to some other emphatic word), *he, she, it, they*: *hic . . . ille, this . . . that, the other, the latter . . . the former*.

**īllīc** [loc. of *ille + ce*, cf. *hic*], adv., *there (more remote, opposed to hic, near by), in that place (na-*

*tion, country, etc.) : illic . . . quo, in the place to which, (but with more emphasis than ibi . . . quo)*.

**illō** [dat. of *ille*, cf. *eo*], adv., *thither, there (in sense of thither, that way)*.

**īllyricum**, -ī, [?, n. of adj.], n., *Illyria* (the country east of Venetia and the Adriatic, and west of Macedonia and Thrace. It belonged to Cæsar's province along with the two Gauls).

**imbēcillitās**, -tatis, [imbecillō- (*weak*), + tas], f., *weakness, feebleness*: *animi (feebleness of purpose, pusillanimity)*.

**imber**, *imbris*, [?], m., *a rain-storm, a rain*.

**imitor**, -tārī, -tātus, [*imitō-*, p. p. of *īmō* (cf. *īmago*)], i. v. dep., *imitate, copy*.

**immānis**, -e, [in-*īmanus, good?*], adj., (*"uncanny?"*), *monstrous, huge, enormous*.

**immineō**, -minēre, no perf., no p. p., [in-*īmineo*], 2. v. n., *overhang, project*. — Fig., *threaten*.

**immissus**, p. p. of *īmmitto*.

**īmmittō**, -mittere, -mīsī, -missus, [in-*īmitto*], 3. v. a., *let in, let down (into), insert, throw (upon), send against*.

**īmolō**, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [*īmola-* (in-*mola, meal*)], i. v. a., (*sprinkle with the sacred meal*), *sacrifice*.

**immortālis**, -e, [in-*īmortalis*], adj., *immortal*.

**īmūnis**, -e, [in-*īmunis*, cf. *communis* and *īmunia*], adj., *free from tribute*.

immunitas, -tatis, [immuni- + tas], F., freedom from public burdens.

imparatus, -a, -um, [in-paratus], adj., unprepared, not ready.

impedimentum, -i, [impedi- + mentum], N., a hindrance: esse impedimento, to hinder.—Esp. in plur., baggage, a baggage train (including the beasts of burden), pack-horses.

impediō, -fre, -ivi, -itus, [impedi- (in-pes, foot, as if impedi-)], 4. v. a., entangle, hamper, interfere with.—Fig., hinder, embarrass, impede: in iure (hinder in exercise of).—impeditus, -a, -um, p. p., hampered, entangled, occupied, difficult (navigation), impassable (loca): esse victoribus nihil impeditum (there is no obstacle in the way of, etc.) ; prospectus (interrupted).

impeditus, p. p. of impedio.

impellō, -pellere, -pulī, -pulsus, [in-pello], 3. v. a., drive on.—Fig., instigate, incite, impel.

impendeō, -ēre, [in-pendeo, hang], 2. v. n., overhang.

impēnsus, -a, -um, [p. p. of impendo, expend], adj., expensive, very high (of price).

imperātor, -tōris, [imperā- + tor], M., commander (in chief), general.

imperātum, -i, [N. p. p. of impero], N., an order, a command: ad imperatum, at one's command.

imperātus, -a, -um, p. p. of impero.

imperfectus, -a, -um, [in-perfectus], adj., unfinished: re imperfecta, without accomplishing one's purpose, unsuccessful.

imperitus, -a, -um, [in-peritus, skilled], adj., unacquainted with, ignorant, unversed in.

imperium, -i, [timperō- (whence impero, cf. pario, get) + ium], N., command, supreme authority, control, supremacy, supreme power, power (military), rule, sway (both sing. and plur.).—Concrete, an order, a command.—Esp.: novis imperiis studere (new forms of government); nullo certo imperio (command of any particular person); imperi aut potestatis, military or civil authority.

imperō, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [timperō- (in-tparus, cf. pario, get)], 1. v. a. and n., demand (make requisition for, prob. orig. meaning), require (in same sense). Hence, order (in military sense), rule, command, give orders: illo imperante, under his command.

impetrō, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [in-patrō, bring to pass], 1. v. a., accomplish (anything by a request), succeed in (obtaining), obtain (a request): impetro a, prevail upon, persuade; ab iis impetrari ut, they be persuaded to; ea re impetrata, this being granted; si non impetraret, if his request was not complied with; impetro ut, etc., obtain a request to, be allowed to, etc., succeed in having; impetrari posse, could be granted.

impetus, -tūs, [in-+petus (cf. peto, aim at)], M., a rush, an attack, an onset, a charge, an assault, violence, fury: facere (inroad, charge, invasion); is impetus, such fury, etc.; impetus gladiorum exceperunt, re-

ceived the charge of the enemy with drawn swords.

**impious**, -a, -um, [in-pius], adj., *impious* (offending divine law).

**implicatus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *implico*.

**implico**, -are, -avī (-uī), -ātus (-itus), [in-plico, *fold*], i. v. a., *entangle*, *interweave*, *entwine*.

**implōrō**, -are, -avī, -ātus, [in-ploro, *cry out*], i. v. a., *implore*, *beseech*.

**impōnō**, -pōnere, -posuī, -positus, [in-pono], 3. v. a., *place upon*, *mount* (men on horses), *place*, *impose* (fig.).

**importātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *importo*.

**importō**, -are, -avī, -ātus, [in-porto, *carry*], i. v. a., *import*.

**impositus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *impono*. \*

**imprimis** [in primis], adv., *among the first*, *especially*, *particularly* (*more than anything else*).

**improbus**, -a, -um, [in-probus, *good*], adj., *bad*, *wicked*, *unprincipled*.

**imprōvisus**, -a, -um, [in-provisus], adj., *unforeseen*: *improviso* (*de improviso*), *on a sudden*, *unexpectedly*, *unawares*.

**imprūdēns**, -entis, [in-prudens, *foreseeing*], adj., *not expecting*, *in-cautious*, *unsuspecting*, *off one's guard*, *unguarded*, *not being aware*.

**imprūdentia**, -ae, [imprudent- + ia], .F., *ignorance*, *want of consideration*, *want of forethought*.

**impūbēs**, -eris (-is), [in-pubes], adj., *beardless*, *immature*. Hence, *chaste*, *unmarried*.

**impūgnō**, -are, -avī, -ātus, [in-pugno, *fight*], i. v. a. and n., *attack*, *invade*, *charge*, *fight* (in an offensive warfare).

**impulsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *impello*.

**impulsus**, -sūs, [in-pulsus, cf. *impello*, *drive on*], M., *impulse*. — Fig., *instigation*.

**impūne** [N. of *impunis* (*in-poena*, *punishment*, weakened and decl. as adj.)], adv., *with impunity*.

**impūnitās**, -tātis, [impuni- + tas], f., *freedom from punishment*, *impunity*.

**īmus**, -a, -um, superl. of *inferus*.

i. **in-** [cf. Eng. *un-*], neg. particle, only in composition.

ii. in [?, cf. Eng. *on*; cf. also *inde*], prep. a. With acc., of motion, having its terminus within or on (cf. *ad*, with terminus at or near), *into*, *upon*, *within*, *to*, *against*, *among*: *in volgus elatum est* (*spread abroad among*). — Of time, *for*, *to*, *till*. — Fig., without actual motion, but only direction, *towards*, *against*, *upon*: *in eos exempla edere* (*visit upon*); *in se voluntas* (*good-will towards*). — Often where Eng. has a different conception, *in*, *on*: *abdere in silvas*, *hide in the woods*; *in civitatis conlocasse* (*had married in*, etc.); *in utram partem fluat* (*in which direction*, etc.); *in conspectum venire* (*in sight*). — In adverbial expressions where no motion appears, *in*, *according to*, *with*, *to*: *mīrum in modum* (cf. *quem ad modum*); *in eam sententiam*, *to this purport*; *in speciem*, *with the appearance*; *in*

altitudinem, *in height*, cf. *to the height of*. — Esp.: *in Caesarem incidit, happened to meet Caesar*; *in perpetuum, for ever*; *in Morinos (into the country of, etc.)*; *in catenas conicere, throw into prison*; *in fugam conicere, put to flight*.

b. With abl., of rest (lit. and fig.), *in, on, among, within*: *in tanta propinquitate (under circumstances of, in a case of)*; *in tanto imperio P. R., when the R. people had such dominion*. — Often, *in the case of, in respect to*: *in eo, in his case, in regard to him*. — Esp.: *in Meldis (in the country of)*; *in ancoris, at anchor*; *in eo manere, abide by, etc.*; *in praesentia, for the present*; *in potestate, under the power*; *in opere esse, to be engaged in the work*; *in illo vestigio temporis positum (depending on, etc.)*; *in eo constare (depend upon, etc.)*. — In comp. as adv., *in, upon, towards, and the like*.

inānis, -e, [?], adj., *empty*. — Fig., *empty, vain, idle, mere, bare*.

incautē [old case-form of *incautus*], adv., *incautiously, carelessly*.

incautus, -a, -um, [*in-cautus*, p. p. of *caveo*], adj., *incautious, off one's guard*.

incendium, -i, [*in-tcandium*, cf. *incendo*], N., *a burning, a fire*: *incendia aedificiorum, the burning of buildings*, each one being conceived as a separate burning, as is usual in Latin.

incendō, -cendere, -cendi, -census, [*in-tcando*, cf. *candeo, glow*], 3. v. a., *set fire to, burn*. — Fig., *rouse, excite, fire*.

incēnsus, -a, -um, p. p. of *incendo*.  
inceptus, -a, -um, p. p. of *incipio*.  
incertus, -a, -um, [*in-certus*], adj., *uncertain, dubious, untrustworthy, (rumores) : itinera (obscure, blind)*; *ordinibus (in disorder)*.

incidō, -cidere, -cidī, -cāsūrus, [*in-cado*], 3. v. n., *fall upon*. — Less exactly and fig., *fall in with, meet, occur, happen*.

incidō, -cidere, -cidī, -cīsus, [*in-caedo*], 3. v. a., *cut into, half cut down (trees)*.

incipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus, [*in-capio, take*], 3. v. a. and n., *begin, undertake*.

incīsus, -a, -um, p. p. of *incido*.

incitātus, -a, -um, p. p. of *incito*.

incitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*in-cito*], 1. v. a., *set in motion (in some particular direction) (lit. and fig.), urge on, drive, impel, excite, rouse*. — incitātus, -a, -um, p. p., *excited to anger, angered, spurred on*: *incitato equo, at full gallop*; *incitato cursu, at full speed*. — Esp.: *se aestus incitare (rush in)*.

incōgnitus, -a, -um, [*in-cognitus*], adj., *unknown*.

incolō, -colere, -coluī, no p. p., [*in-colo*], 3. v. a. and n., *inhabit, live, dwell*: *incolendi causa, for a permanent abode*.

incolumis, -e, [?], adj., *unharmed, unhurt, preserved, safe, safe and sound, uninjured*.

incommodē [old case-form of *incommodus*], adv., *inconveniently, unfortunately, badly, ill*.

incommodus, -a, -um, [*in-commodus*], adj., *inconvenient, unfortunate*.

— Esp., **incommodum**, N. as noun, *disadvantage, misfortune, euphemism for defeat, loss, disaster, harm.*

**incrēdibilis**, -e, [in-credibilis], adj., *incredible, marvellous, extraordinary.*

**increpitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [increpitō- (cf. increpo)], I. v. a., *upbraid, taunt, revile.*

**incumbō**, -cumbere, -cubui, -cubitūrus, [in-cumbo], 3. v. n., *lie upon.* — Esp., fig., *bend to, exert one's self: animo et opibus in (bend one's mind and energies to).*

**incursiō**, -ōnis, [in-+cursio, cf. incurro, *rush upon*], F., *an inroad, an attack, an invasion, a raid.*

**incursus**, -sūs, [in-cursus, cf. incurro, *rush upon*], M., *an inroad, an attack.*

**incūsō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [in-+causo, cf. causa, *cause*], I. v. a., *upbraid, rebuke, chide.*

**inde** [†im (loc. of is, cf. interim, hinc) -de (form akin to -dem, dum, cf. indu, old form of in)], adv., *from there, thence, from the place (which, etc.), after that, then.*

**indictiūm**, -i, [indic- + ium], N., *information: per indicium, through an informer.*

**indicō**, -dicere, -dixī, -dictus, [indico, *say*], 3. v. a., *order, proclaim, appoint.*

I. **indictus**, -a, -um, p. p. of indicō.

2. **indictus**, -a, -um, [I. in-dictus], adj., *unpleaded (causa, cf. dico), untried, unheard.*

**indignē** [old case-form of indignus], adv., *unworthily, shamefully*

(unworthily of one's self or of the circumstances).

**indignitās**, -tātis, [indigno- + tas], F., *unworthiness, disgrace (cf. indigne), outrage, an indignity.*

**indignor**, -ārī, -ātus, [indignō-], I. v. dep., *be indignant (deem unworthy of one's self).*

**indignus**, -a, -um, [in-dignus], adj., *unworthy.*

**indiligēns**, -entis, [in-diligens], adj., *negligent, careless, heedless.*

**indiligenter** [in-diligenter, cf. diligens], adv., *carelessly, negligently.*

**indiligentia**, -ae, [indiligent- + ia], F., *carelessness, want of care, want of energy (application).*

**indūcō**, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus, [in-duco], 3. v. a., *draw on. Hence, cover: scuta pellibus.* — Also, *lead on.* Hence, *induce, instigate, impel.*

**inductus**, -a, -um, p. p. of induco.

**indulgentia**, -ae, [indulgent- (pres. p. of indulgeo) + ia], F., *indulgence, favor, clemency.*

**indulgeō**, -dulgēre, -dulsi, -dultus, [?, perh. st. compounded of in-dulcis, *pleasant towards*], 2. v. u., *favor, treat with indulgence.*

**induō**, -duere, -dui, -dūtus, [?, cf. exuo], 3. v. a., *put on.* Hence, fig. with reflex., *pierce, impale (one's self): se vallis; se stimulis (be pierced by).*

**industriē** [old case-form of industrius, *active*], adv., *actively, promptly, with energy.*

**indūtiae** (indūc-), -ārum, [?], F. plur., *a truce, an armistice.*

**Indūtiomārus**, -i, [Celtic], M., a chief of the Treveri.

ineō, -ire, -ivī (-ī), -itus, [in-eo], irr. v. a., *enter upon, go into*. — Fig., *adopt, make, begin, gain, secure*. — Esp.: *inita aestate, at the beginning of summer*; *inire rationem, take an account*; *inire consilium, form a plan*; *inire numerum, enumerate*.

inermis, -e (-us, etc.), [in-arma], adj., *unarmed, defenceless*.

iners, -ertis, [in-ars, skill], adj., *shiftless, cowardly, sluggish, unmanly*.

infāmia, -ae, [infami- (*disreputable*) + ia], F., *dishonor, disgrace*: *latrocinia nullam habent infamiam (bring no dishonor, are not held dishonorable)*; *infamia et indignitas, shame and disgrace*.

infāns, -antis, [in-fans, pres. p. of *for, speak*], C., *a child, an infant, an infant child*.

infectus, -a, -um, [i. in-factus], adj., *not done*. — Esp.: *re infecta, without success, cf. imperfectus; re infecta discedere (without accomplishing one's purpose)*.

inferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, [in-fero], irr. v. a., *bring in, import, put upon*: *in equum (mount one on horseback); bellum (make, of offensive war); signa (make a charge, advance); vulnera (inflict)*. — Fig., *cause, inflict, commit*: *periculum (create, cause); spem (inspire); causam (aduce, assign, allege)*.

inferus, -a, -um, [unc. st. + rus (cf. superus)], adj., *low*: *inferior pars, the lower end; ab inferiore parte, down below, of a river*. — Superl., *infimus (imus), lowest, the bottom of, at the bottom*: *infimus*

*collis, the foot of the hill, ad infimum, at the bottom*. — Neut. as noun, *the bottom*.

infēstus, -a, -um, [in-festus, fr. fendo, *strike*], adj., *hostile, in hostile array*: *infestis signis, arrayed for fight, in a charge, in order of attack*.

inficiō, -ficer, -fēcī, -fectus, [?, in-facio], 3. v. a., *(work into ?), dye, stain*.

infidēlis, -e, [in-fidelis], adj., *unfaithful, wavering in faith*.

infigō, -figere, -fixī, -fixus, [2. in-figo], 3. v. a., *fasten in, fix in, fix on*.

infimūs, see inferus.

infinitus, -a, -um, [in-finitus], adj., *unbounded, countless, endless, numberless, infinite*.

infirmitās, -tātis, [infirmō + tas], F., *feebleness, unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness*.

infirmus, -a, -um, [in-firmus, strong], adj., *weak, feeble*: *animus (feeble courage, want of courage); arbores (unsound, weakened); infirmior, less powerful; naves (unseaworthy)*.

infixus, -a, -um, p. p. of *infigo*.

inflectō, -flectere, -flēxī, -flexus, [in-flecto], 3. v. a., *bend down*. — Pass., or with reflex., *become bent*.

inflexus, -a, -um, p. p. of *inflexo*.

influō, -fluere, -flūxī, -fluxūrus, [in-fluo], 3. v. n., *flow into, empty into*.

infodiō, -fodere, -fōdī, -fossus, [in-fodio], 3. v. a., *dig in, bury*.

infrā [instr. (?) of *inferus*], adv. and prep. with acc., *below, farther down, less than*.

ingēns, -entis, [in-gens, not be-

*longing to the kind (?)], adj., huge, enormous, very large.*

ingrātus, -a, -um, [in-gratus], adj., *unpleasant*.

ingredior, -gredī, -gressus, [in-gradior, *step*], 3. v. dep., *march into, enter, march in*.

iniciō, -icere, -iēcī, -iectus, [in-iacio], 3. v. a., *throw into, throw upon*. — Less exactly, *place in, put on, embark*. — Fig., *inspire*.

inictus, -a, -um, p. p. of *inicio*.

inimīcitia, -ae, [inimicō- + tia], F., *enmity, hostility*.

inimīcus, -a, -um, [in-amicus], adj., *unfriendly, hostile*. — As noun, *an enemy* (personal, or not in war, cf. *hostis, an enemy of the state, or an enemy at war*), *a rival, an opponent*.

inīquitās, -tatis, [iniquō- + tas], F., *inequality, irregularity, unevenness*. — Fig., *unfairness, unequal nature, unfavorableness*.

inīquus, -a, -um, [in-aequus], adj., *uneven*. — Fig., *unjust* (of persons and things), *unfavorable, unfair, disadvantageous*. — Compar., *iniquior locus, less favorable position*.

initium, -i, [in-+titium (itō- + ium), cf. *ineo*], N., *a beginning, the first of: initium capere, facere, begin, start; transeundi (the initiative, the first steps, the first attempt to, etc.)*; *initium fit ab, the start is first made at (also lit.)*; *fugae factum (the first tendency to fly was shown)*; *retinendi (the first detention)*; *silvarum (the edge)*; *Remorum (boundary)*; *artificiorum initia (the first principles, the first knowledge of, etc.)*.

iniungō, -iungere, -iūnxī, -iūnctus, [in-iungo], 3. v. a., *attach to*. — Fig., *impose upon (his . . . servitutem)*.

iniūria, -ae, [in-ius (*right*) + ia, cf. *iniurius*], F., *injustice, outrage, wrong, violence (as opposed to right), abuse*.

iniūssū [in-iussu, abl. of *iuseus*], adv., *without orders*.

inlātus (ill-), -a, -um, p. p. of *infero*.

inligātus (ill-), -a, -um, p. p. of *inligō* (ill-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [in-ligo, *bind*], 1. v. n., *bind on, attach, fasten to*.

inlūstris (ill-), -e, [in-lustrō- (or kindred st.), cf. *Iustro, light*], adj., *distinguished, renowned, remarkable, famous*: *inlustriore loco natus, of any prominence*.

innāscor, -nāscī, -nātus, [in-nascor], 3. v. dep., *grow in, spring up in*. — Fig., *be inspired, be excited*. — innātus, p. p. as adj., *natural, innate*.

innātus, -a, -um, p. p. of *innascor*.

innitor, -nītī, -nīsus (-nīxus), [in-nitor], 3. v. dep., *lean upon, support one's self on*. — innīsus, p. p. in present sense, *leaning on*.

innīsus, -a, -um, p. p. of *innitor*.

innocēns, -entis, [in-nocens, p. of *noceo, injure*], adj., *harmless, guiltless, innocent*.

innocentia, -ae, [innocent- + ia], F., *blamelessness, integrity*.

inopia, -ae, [inop- (*needy*) + ia], F., *scarcity, dearth, destitution, want, privation, want of supplies*.

inopīnāns, -antis, [in-opinans], adj., *unsuspecting, not suspecting*.

inquam, [?], def. v. n., *say*.

inrideō (irr.), -ridēre, -rīsī, -rīsum, [in-rideo, *laugh*], 2. v. n., *ridicule, laugh at*.

inridiculē (irr.), [old case-form of inridiculus], adv., *without humor*.

inrumpō (irr.), -rumpere, -rūpī, -ruptus, [in-rumpo], 3. v. n. and a., *break in, break into, storm*.

inruptiō (irr.), -ōnis, [in- + ruptio, cf. eruptio and inrumpo], F., *a breaking in, an attack (on a fortified place), raid, incursion*.

insciēns, -entis, [in-sciens], adj., *not knowing, unaware: insciente Caesare, without C.'s knowledge*.

inscientia, -ae, [in-scient- + ia], F., *ignorance, lack of acquaintance with*.

inscius, -a, -um, [in- + scius, cf. conscious and scio], adj., *not knowing, unaware, ignorant*.

insecūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of insequor.

insequor, -sequī, -secūtus, [insequor], 3. v. dep., *follow up, pursue*.

inserō, -serere, -seruī, -sertus, [insero, *join*], 3. v. a., *insert, stick in*.

insidiae, -ārum, [+insid- (cf. insideo, sit in) + ia], F. plur., *an ambush, a stratagem, a trick, a plot, a trap, treachery: per insidias, with deception, treacherously*.

insidior, -ārī, -ātus, [insidiā-], 1. v. dep., *lie in wait, make treacherous attacks*.

insignis, -e, [in-signō-, *mark*, decl. as adj.], adj., *marked, memorable, signal.—insigne, N. as noun, signal, sign, decoration (of soldiers)*.

insiliō, -silīre, -siluī, -sultus, [in-salio], 4. v. a., *leap upon*.

insimulātus, -a, -um, p. p. of insimulo.

insimulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [in-simulo, *make like*], 1. v. a., *charge, accuse*.

insinuō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [insinuo], 1. v. a. and n., *wind in*. — With reflex., *work one's way into, slip in*.

insistō, -sistere, -stītī, no p. p., [in-sisto], 3. v. a. and n., *stand upon, set foot upon, stand, keep one's footing*. — Fig., *adopt (rationem pugnae), devote one's self (in bellum)*.

insolenter [insolent- (cf. soleo, be wont) + ter], adv., *(in an unusual manner), insultingly, insolently*.

inspectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [inspecto], 1. v. a. and n., *look upon, look on: inspectantibus nobis, before our eyes*.

instabilis, -e, [in-stabilis, cf. sto], adj., *unsteady*. — Fig., *changeable, uncertain*.

instar [instā + ris (? reduced)], N. indecl., *(an image), in the likeness of (with gen.), like, in the manner of*.

instigō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [+in-stigō-(STIG (goad) + us)], 1. v. a., *goad, stimulate, drive on, urge on*.

instituō, -tuere, -tuī, -tūtus, [in-stituo], 3. v. a., *set up, set in order, array: opus (finish). — Also, provide, procure, get ready. — Also, set about, undertake, begin to practice, adopt (a plan, etc.), begin, set on foot. — So, teach, train, habituate*.

institūtum, -ūtūtus, [N. p. p. of instituo], N., *a habit, a practice, an institution, a custom*.

**Instō**, -stāre, -stītī, -stātūrus, [in-sto, stand], 1. v. n., *be at hand, press on.* — Fig., *threaten, impend, menace*: *tempus instantis belli, time of active, immediate war.*

**Instrūctus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *instruo*.

**instrūmentum**, -ī, [instru- (cf. *instruo*) + *mentum*], N., *furniture, equipment, tools and stores (of soldiers).*

**instruō**, -struere, -strūxī, -strūctus, [in-struo, *build*], 3. v. a., *build, fit up, fit out, array, draw up (of troops).*

**insuēfactus**, -a, -um, [p. p. of *tinsuefacio*], p. p., *trained.*

**insuētus**, -a, -um, [in-suetus], adj., *unaccustomed, unused.*

**insula**, -ae, [akin to *in-salio?*], F., ('*tussocks*' in a swamp) *an island.*

**insuper** [in-super, *above*], adv., *on the top, above, at the top.*

**integer**, -gra, -grum, [in-+teger (RAG, in tango, *touch*, + rus)], adj., *untouched, unimpaired, unwearied, fresh; as noun, fresh troops.* — Esp., *not entered upon (of business); re integra, before anything was done, before being committed to any course of action.*

**integō**, -tegere, -tēxī, -tēctus, [in-tego], 3. v. a., *cover over, face (turris coriis).*

**intellegō**, -legere, -lēxī, -lēctus, [inter-lego], 3. v. a., (*pick out [distinguish] between*), *learn, know, find out, discover, see plainly, be aware.*

**intendō**, -tendere, -tendī, -tentus, [in-tendo], 3. v. a., *stretch, strain.* — Esp. of the mind or eyes, *be intent,*

*be absorbed: oculis intentis, with eyes intent; animis intentis in ea re, with their minds absorbed in this.*

**intentus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *intendo*.

**inter** [in + ter, cf. *alter*], adv. (in comp.) and prep. with acc., *between, among: arbitros inter civitatis dat (to decide between); inter aciem, in the line.* — Of time, *within, for.* — Often in a reciprocal sense: *inter se, with, to, from, etc., each other, one another; cohortati inter se, encouraging each other, one another; obsides inter eos dandos curavit, caused them to exchange hostages.*

**intercēdō**, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessūrus, [inter-cedo], 3. v. n., *come between, go between, lie between, intervene, exist between, occur between, be, pass (of time) : ipsis cum Haeduis intercedere, exist between them and the Hædui.*

**interceptus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *intercipio*.

**intercipiō**, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus, [inter-capio, *take*], 3. v. a., *intercept, cut off.*

**interclūdō**, -clūdere, -clūsī, -clūsus, [inter-claudo, *shut*], 3. v. a., *cut off, shut off, block (roads) : fugam (stop, cut off).*

**interdīcō**, -dīcere, -dīxī, -dictus, [inter-dico], 3. v. a., (*intervene by an order*), *forbid, prohibit: Gallia Romanis interdici (exclude the Romans, etc., by order); aqua atque igni (expel, by forbidding fire and water, the regular form of exile); interdicere ne, forbid to, order not to.*

**interdiū** [inter-diu (acc. or abl.)

akin to dies)], adv., *in the daytime, by day.*

**interdum** [inter dum (orig. acc.)], adv., *for a time, sometimes.*

**intereā** [inter ea (prob. abl.)], adv., *meanwhile, in the meantime.*

**intereō**, -ire, -ivī (-ii), itūrus, [inter eo (go into pieces?, cf. interficio)], irr. v. n., *perish, die, be killed.*

**interfectus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *interficio*.

**interficiō**, -ficere, -fēci, -fectus, [inter-facio], 3. v. a., *(cut to pieces, cf. intereo), kill, put to death.*

**interiō**, -icere, -iēci, -iectus, [inter-iacio], 3. v. a., *throw in (between).* — Pass., *lie between, intervene:* spatio interiecto, *intervening, i.e. leaving a short interval;* portubus interiectis (*lying at intervals*); sagittarii (*thrown in at intervals*).

**interiectus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *interficio*.

**interim** [loc. of *inter*er, cf. *inter*, *interior*], adv., *meanwhile.*

**interior**, -us, [comp. of *inter*er, cf. *alter*]], adj., *inner, interior.* — Masc. as noun: *interiores, men in the interior, men in the town.*

**interitus**, -tūs, [inter-itus, cf. *intereo*], *destruction, death.*

**intermissus**, see *intermitto*.

**intermittō**, -mittere, -misi, -missus, [inter-mitto], 3. v. a. and n., *(let go between), leave off, discontinue, stop, interrupt, cease:* neque diem neque noctem (*not cease day or night*); spatiis intermissis, *leaving intervals; brevi tempore intermisso, waiting a short time; spatio intermisso, after*

*a time; triduo intermisso (leaving an interval of, etc.); nocte intermissa, a night intervening; flumen intermittit (discontinue, leave a vacant place); subeuntes non intermisserunt (did not cease, etc.); intermissa profectio (delaying); vento intermisso (ceasing, failing); nocturnis temporibus ad laborem intermissis, ceasing their toil in the night time; tempus ab opere, at any time cease the work; diem quin, etc. (let a day pass without, etc.); intermissae trabes (separated); intermissis magistratibus, passed over for a year; pars oppidi intermissa a flumine (left unprotected); planities intermissa collibus (broken by, lying between).*

**interneciō**, -ōnis, [inter-+necio, same root as *neco, kill*], F., *extermination, annihilation (exercitus).*

**interpellō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [inter-pello, cf. *appello*, -āre], I. v. a., *interrupt, interfere with.*

**interpōnō**, -pōnere, -posui, -positus, [inter-pono], 3. v. a., *put in between (lit. and fig.), interpose, allege (an excuse to break off something): nulla suspicione belli interposita, no suspicion of war appearing to hinder; fidem reliquis interponere (give a promise not to do something); decreatum (put in, introduce, into the affairs of the Gauls); nulla dubitatione interposita, with no hesitation to prevent, etc.*

**interpres**, -pretis, [inter-+pres (akin to *pretium?*)], c., *a mediator, an interpreter.*

**interpreter**, -āri, -ātus, [interpret-], I. v. dep., *interpret, explain.*

**interrogātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of interrogō.

interrogō, -äre, -āvī, -ātus, [interrogō], 1. v. a., (ask at intervals), question, interrogate, ask.

interrumpō, -rumpere, -rūpī, -ruptus, [inter-rumpo], 3. v. a., break off (between two points), break down (bridges), destroy.

interscindō, -scindere, -scidī, -scissus, [inter-scindo], 3. v. a., cut off (between two points), break down, tear down.

intersum, -esse, -fui, -futūrus, [inter-sum], irr. v. n., be between, be among, be in, be engaged in: non amplius intersit, there is an interval of not more than, etc.; proelio, divinis rebus (be engaged in, take part in).—Esp., impers., it is of importance, it interests, it concerns; with neg., it makes no difference.

intervallum, -ī, [inter-vallis], distance between stakes in a rampart], N., distance (between two things), distance apart, interval.

interveniō, -venīre, -vēnī, -venītūrus, [inter-venio], 4. v. n., come between, come up (at a particular juncture), arrive.

interventus, -tūs, [inter-tventus, cf. eventus and intervenio], M., a coming (to interrupt something), intervention.

intexō, -texere, -texuī, -textus, [in-texo], 3. v. a., weave in, weave together.

intextus, -a, -um, p. p. of intexo.

intoleranter [intolerant- (not enduring) + ter], adv., (with no pa-

tience or restraint over one's self), fiercely, violently.

intrā [instr. (?) of tinterus, cf. inter and extra], adv. and prep. with acc., into, within, inside.

intritus, -a, -um, [in-tritus (p. p. of tero, wear)], adj., unworn.—Fig., unexhausted, unwearied.

intrō, -äre, -āvī, -ātus, [†interō-], 1. v. a., enter, go in.

intrōdūcō, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus, [intro-duco], 3. v. a., lead in, bring in, march in (troops).

introeō, -ire, -ivī (ii), -itus, [intro-eo], irr. v. a. and n., enter, come in.

introitus, -tūs, [intro-itus, cf. introeo], M., an entrance, an approach (means of entrance).

intrōmissus, -a, -um, p. p. of intromitto.

intrōmittō, -mittere, -misi, -missus, [intro-mitto], 3. v. a., let go in, send in.—With reflex. or in pass., rush in: intromissus, rushing in.

intrōrsus [intro-vorsus (petrified nom., p. p. of verto, turn)], adv., into the interior, inside, within.

intrōrumpō, -rumpere, -rūpī, -ruptūrus, [intro-rumpo], 3. v. n., break in, burst in.

intueor, -tuēnī, -tuitus (-tūtus), [in-tueor], 2. v. dep., gaze upon, gaze at, cast one's eyes upon.

intulī, see infero.

intus [in + tus], adv., within.

inūsitātus, -a, -um, [in-usitatus], adj., unwonted, unaccustomed: inusitatio, less familiar.

inūtilis, -e, [in-utilis], adj., of no use, unserviceable.—In a pregnant sense, unfavorable.

**inveniō**, -venīre, -vēnī, -ventus, [in-venio], 4. v. a., *find*, (come upon, cf. *reperio*, *find by search*), *learn*.

**inventor**, -tōris, [in- + *t*ventor, cf. *invenio*], M., *a discoverer, an inventor*.

**inventus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *invenio*.

**inveterāscō**, -rāscere, -rāvī, -rātūrus, [in-veterasco], 3. v. n., *grow old in, become established in*.

**invictus**, -a, -um, [in-victus], adj., *unconquered*. — Also, *unconquerable, invincible*.

**invideō**, -vidēre, -vīdī, -vīsus, [in-video, *see*], 2. v. n. and a., (*look askance at*), *envy, be jealous of, grudge*.

**invidia**, -ae, [invidō- (*envious*) + ia], F., *envy, odium*.

**inviolātus**, -a, -um, [in-violatus], adj., *inviolate*. — Also (cf. *invictus*), *inviolable, sacred*.

**invisus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *invideo*.

**invitātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *invito*.

**invitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūs, [?], 1. v. a., *invite, request, attract*.

**invītus**, -a, -um, [?], adj., *unwilling*. — Often rendered as adv., *against one's will*.

**ipse**, -a, -um, [is-potis (?)], *intens. pron., self, himself, etc.* (as opp. to some one else, cf. *sui*, *reflex.*, referring to the subject), *he, etc. (emph.), he himself, etc.*: *hoc ipso tempore, at this very time; ipse per se, in and of itself; inter se (regular reciprocal), each other, with each other, by each other, etc.*

**irācundia**, -ae, [iracundō- + ia], F., *wrath* (as a permanent quality,

cf. *ira*, a temporary feeling), *irascibility, anger, passion, animosity*.

**irācundus**, -a, -um, [ira + cundus], adj., *of a violent temper, passionate, irascible*.

**is**, ea, id, [pron. i], dem. pron., *this* (less emph. than *hic*), *that* (un-emph.), *these, those, etc., the, a, he, she, it*: *quae pars ea, etc., the part which, etc.; eo deceptus quod, etc. (by the fact that, etc.); et id, and that too; ea quae, the things which, what; Rhodanus influit et is transitur (and this river, etc.); cum ea ita sint, since this is so; is locus quo, a place where; neque eam plenissimam, and that not a very full one; manere in eo quod, etc., abide by what*. — Abl. N., *eo*, *the* (old Eng. instrumental), *so much, on that account, therefore; eo magis, all the more; eo gravius, so much the more severely*.

**iste**, -a, -ud, [is-te (cf. *tum, tantus*, etc.)], dem. pron., *that, that of yours*.

**ita** [i + ta (instr. (?) of TA)], adv., *so, in such a way, in this way, thus, to such an extent, as follows: ut . . . ita, as . . . so, though . . . yet, both . . . and; ita . . . ut, in proportion as, as; non ita, not so very, not very*.

**Italia**, -ae, [*†Italō-* (reduced) + ia (F. of *ius*)], F., *Italy*.

**itaque** [ita que], adv., *and so, accordingly, therefore*.

**item** [I-tem (acc. ?, cf. *idem*)], adv., *in like manner, so also, in the same way* (before mentioned).

**iter**, *itineris*, [st. fr. *i* (go) + unc. term.], N., *a road, a march, a way, a route, a course, a journey*: *in*

*itinere, on the road; in eo itinere, on the way; iter facere, march, travel; iter dare, allow to pass; itinere prohibere, forbid to pass, keep from passing; magnis itineribus, by forced marches; tutum iter, a safe passage.*

*iterum [i + terus, cf. alter], adv., a second time, again: semel atque iterum, again and again.*

*Itius [Celtic], adj., (with portus), the port where Cæsar embarked for Britain the second time; either Wissant or Boulogne.*

*iuba, -ae, [?], F., the mane.*

*iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iūssus, [prob. ius-habeo, cf. praebeo], 2. v. a., order, command, bid.*

*iūdicium, -ī, [iudic- (in iudex, judge) + ium], N., a judgment, (judicial), a trial, an opinion (expressed officially); an opinion (generally), advice: optimum iūdicium facere, express (by some act) a very high opinion; iūdicio, by design; often translated by court.*

*iūdicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [iudic- (in iudex, judge)], 1. v. a., formally decide, decide, judge, adjudge, think, consider: nihil gravius de civitate (think nothing harsh about, etc.).*

*iugum, -ī, [IUG (in iungo) + um], N., a yoke; sub iugum mittere (an insult inflicted on a conquered army). Hence, a ridge, a crest (of a row of hills).*

*iūmentum, -ī, [IUG- (?) + mentum], N., a beast of burden, a pack-horse, a horse.*

*iūnctūra, -ae, [iunctu- + ra (F. of -rus)], F., a joining, a joint: quan-*

*tum distabat iunctura, as far as the distance apart, of two things joined.*

*iūnctus, -a, -um, p. p. of iungo.*

*iungō, iungere, iūnxī, iūnctus, [IUG], 3. v. a., join, unite, attach together. — In pass. or with reflex., unite with, attach one's self to.*

*iūnior, comp. of iuvenis.*

*Iūnius, -ī, [?, prob. iuveni- + ius, but cf. Iuno], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., *Decimus Iunius Brutus*, see *Brutus*. — Also, *Quintus Iunius*, a Spaniard in Cæsar's service.*

*Iuppiter, Iovis, [Iovis-pater], M., the god of the visible heavens and the atmosphere, who was regarded as the supreme divinity of the Romans.*

*iūra, -ae, [Celtic], M., a chain of mountains in Gaul, running N. E. from the Rhone to the Rhine, separating the Sequani and the Helvetii.*

*iūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [iur- (st. of ius)], 1. v. n., swear, take an oath.*

*iūs, iūris, [vu (akin to IUG) + us], N., justice, right, rights (collectively), rights over (anything), claims.*

*iūs iūrandum, iūris iūrandī, [see the two words], N., an oath.*

*iūssū [abl. of tiussus], used as adv., by order, by command.*

*iūstitia, -ae, [iusto- + tia], F., justice (just behavior), sense of justice, fair dealing.*

*iūstus, -a, -um, [ius + tus], adj., just, lawful. — Also, complete, perfect, regular: populi Romani iūtissimum esse imperium, that the Romans were best entitled to dominion.*

**iuvensis**, -e, [?], adj., *young*. — As noun, *a young man* (not over 45), *a youth*: iuniores, *the younger soldiers*.

**iuentūs**, -tūtis, [iuvēn- (orig. st. of iuvensis) + tus], F., *youth*. — Concretely, *the youth, the young men*.

**iuvō**, iuvāre, iūvī, iūtus, [?], I. v. a., *help, aid, assist*.

**iūxtā** [instr. (?) of tiuxtus, sup. of tiugis (IUG + is)], adv. and prep. with acc., *next, near, near by*.

## K

**Kal.**, for *Kalendae* and its cases. *Kalendae* (Cal-), -ārum, [F. plur. of *kalendus*, p. of verb akin to calo, *call*], F. plur., *the Calends* (the first

day of the Roman month, when, as it would seem, the times of the moon were *announced* to the assembled people).

## L

**L.**, for *Lucius*.

**L** (ψ), [a corrupt form of the Greek letter ψ (prop. χ), originally used for 50, and retained in the later notation], a sign for quīnquāgintā.

**Laberius**, -i, [?], M., a Roman gentile name. — See *Durus*.

**Labienus**, -i, [?, perh. labia (*lips*) + enus], M., a Roman family name. — Esp., *Titus Atius Labienus*, a violent partisan of Cæsar, a legatus under him in Gaul, but afterwards in the civil war on the side of Pompey.

**labor**, -ōris, [RABH (*seize*) + or (for -os)], M., *toil, exertion* (in its disagreeable aspect), *labor* (as painful), *trouble, hardship*.

**lābor**, lābī, lāpsus, [unc., cf. lābō, *totter*], 3. v. dep., *slip, slide, fall*. — Fig., *commit an imprudence, go wrong, be disappointed*.

**labōrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*labor*-], I. v. n., *toil, exert one's self*: id contendere et laborare ne, *strive and be anxious not to have*, etc.; animo

*laborare, contrive, revolve in one's mind anxiously*. — Also, *suffer labor, be hard pressed, labor*.

**labrum**, -i, [LAB (in lambo, *lick*, cf. labia, *lips*) + rum], N., *the lip*. — Less exactly, *the edge* (of a horn, of a ditch), *the rim* (of a cup).

**lāc**, lactis, [?], N., *milk*.

**laceſſō**, -cessere, -cessivī, -cessītus, [st. akin to lacio (*entice*) + unc. term], 3. v. n., *irritate, provoke*. — Esp., *attack, harass, assail, skirmish with*: iniuriā Haeduos (*wantonly harass*).

**lacrima**, -ae, [†dakru- + ma], F., *a tear*.

**lacrimō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [lacrima-], I. v. a. and n., *weep, shed tears*.

**lacus**, -ūs, [?], M., *a reservoir, a lake*.

**laedō**, laedere, laesī, laesus, [unc.], 3. v. a., *wound, injure*. — Fig., esp., *break (one's word, etc.), violate*.

**laesus**, -a, -um, p. p. of laedo.

laetitia, -ae, [laetō- + tia], F., joy, gladness (cf. laetus).

laetus, -a, -um, [unc. root (perh. akin to *glad*) + *tus*], adj., joyful (of the inner feeling), rejoicing, glad.

languidē [old case-form of *languidus*], adv., with little energy, feebly.

languidus, -a, -um, [cf. *langueo*, be weary], adj., spiritless, listless, languid: languidior, with less spirit.

languor, -ōris, [LANG (in *langueo*, be weary) + or], M., want of spirit, listlessness, weariness.

lapis, -idis, [?], M., a stone (to throw, etc.). — Collectively, stone, stones.

lāpsus, -a, -um, p. p. of labor.

laqueus, -ī, [LAC (in *lacio*, entice) + eus], M., a slip-noose.

largior, -īrī, -ītus, [largō-, abundant], 4. v. dep., give lavishly, bestow upon, supply with.—Also, give bribes, give presents.

largiter [largō- (abundant) + ter], adv., lavishly: largiter posse, possess abundant influence.

largītiō, -ōnis, [largī- (st. of largior) + tio], F., lavish giving, bribery.

lassitūdō, -dinis, [lassō- (weary) + *tudo*, cf. *fortitudo*], F., weariness, exhaustion.

lātē [old case-form of *latus*], adv., widely: latius, too far; longe lateque, far and wide.

latebra, -ae, [lātē- (in *lateo*) + bra], F., a hiding-place.

lateō, latēre, latū, no p. p., [?], 2. v. n., lie concealed, lurk, be concealed, pass unnoticed.

lātitūdō, -dinis, [latō- + *tudo*] F., breadth, width.

Latobrīgī, -ōrum, [Teutonic], M. plur., a German tribe, neighbors of the Helvetii.

latrō, -ōnis, [prob. st. borrowed fr. Greek + o], M., a mercenary (?), a robber.

latrōcinium, -ī, [latron- + cinium, cf. *ratiocinor*], N., freebooting, robbery, highway robbery.

lātūs, -a, -um, [prob. for *platus*, cf. Eng. *flat*], adj., broad, wide, extensive.

latus, lateris, [prob. latō-], N., the side (of the body). — Also, generally, a side, a flank, an end (of a hill).

lātūs, -a, -um, [for *tlatus*, TLA (cf. tollo, tuli) + *tus*], p. p. of fero.

laudō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūs, [laud-], 1. v. a., praise, commend.

laus, laudis, [?], F., praise, credit, glory, merit (thing deserving praise).

lavō, -āre (-ere), -āvī (lāvī), -ātūs (lautus, lōtus), [?], 1. v. a., wash. — In pass. used reflexively, bathe.

laxō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūs, [laxō-, loose], 1. v. a., loosen, open out, extend.

lēgātiō, -ōnis, [legā- (despatch) + tio], F., (a sending or commission), an embassy, an embassy (message of ambassadors).

lēgātus, -ī, [prop. p. p. of lēgo, commission, despatch], M., an ambassador, envoy. — Also, a lieutenant, a legatus. To a Roman commander were assigned (legare) one or more subordinate officers capable of taking command in his absence or en-

gaging in independent operations under his general direction. These were the legati, and with the quæstor composed a kind of staff.

**legiō**, -onis, [LEG (*select*) + io], F., (*a levy*); hence, *a legion* (originally the whole levy, later the unit of army organization, numbering from 3000 to 6000 men, divided into ten cohorts).

**legiōnārius**, -a, -um, [legion- + arius], adj., *of a legion, of the line, legionary* (the Roman heavy infantry of the legion as opposed to all kinds of auxiliary troops).

**Lemannus**, -i, [?], M., (with lacus either expressed or implied), *the Lake of Geneva, Lake Leman*.

**Lemovīces**, -um, [Celtic], M. pl.: I. A Gallic tribe in modern Limousin. The name is preserved in *Limoges*.

**lēnis**, -e, [?], adj., *gentle, smooth*.

**lēnitās**, -tatis, [leni- + tas], F., *gentleness, gentle current (of a river)*.

**lēniter** [leni- + ter], adv., *gently: lenius, with less vigor*.

**Lepontī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of the Alps on the Italian side of St. Gothard.

**lepus**, -oris, [?], M., *a hare*.

**Leuci** (Levacī), -ōrum, [Celtic], M. pl., a Gallic tribe on the Moselle.

**Levacī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of Belgian Gaul, dependents of the Nervii.

**levis**, -e, [for tleghvis, LAGH (*jump*) + us (with inserted i, cf. brevis), Eng. *light*], adj., *light, slight, unimportant, of no weight: auditio (mere hearsay without foun-*

*dation)*.—Also (cf. *gravis*), *inconstant, fickle, wanting in character: quid esset levius (less dignified)*.

**levitās**, -tatis, [levi- + tas], F., *lightness*.—Also (cf. *levis*), *inconstancy, fickleness*.

**levō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [levi- (as if levō-)], I. v. a., *lighten*. Hence, *free from a burden, relieve*.

**lēx**, lēgis, [LEG (*in lego, select*)], F., *a statute, a law*.

**Lexovī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic tribe in modern Normandy.

**libenter** [libent- (*willing*) + ter], adv., *willingly, with pleasure*.—With a verb, *be glad to, etc.*

**līber**, -bera, -berum, [ $\dagger$ libō- (whence libet, *it pleases*) + rus (*reduced*)], adj., *free (of persons and things), unrestricted, undisturbed, unincumbered*.

**līberālitās**, -tatis, [liberali- + tas], F., *generosity, liberality*.

**līberāliter** [liberali- + ter], adv., *generously, kindly (respondit): oratione prosecutus (addressing in generous language)*.

**līberātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *libero*.

**līberē** [old case-form of *liber*], adv., *freely, boldly, without restraint: liberius, with too little restraint*.

**līberī**, -ōrum, [prob. M. plur. of *liber*, *the free members of the household*], M. plur., *children*.

**līberō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [liberō-], I. v. a., *set free, relieve (from some bond): liberare se, secure one's freedom*.

**lībertās**, -tatis, [liberō- (*reduced*) + tas], F., *liberty, freedom, independence*.

**librīlis, -e,** [libra- (*pound*) + ilis], adj., *of a pound weight: fundae (heavy missiles from slings, one-pounders).*

**licentia, -ae,** [licent- (cf. licet) + ia], F., *lawlessness, want of discipline.*

**liceor, licērī, lictus,** [prob. pass. of licet], 2. v. dep., *bid* (at an auction).

**licet, licēre, licuit** (*licitum est*), [<sup>†</sup>licō-, cf. *delicus, reliquus*], 2. v. n., *be allowed: id sibi, etc. (that they be allowed); per te licet, you allow, you do not hinder; licet conspicari, one can see; quibus esse licet, who may be, who have a chance to be; petere ut liceat, to ask permission.*

**Liger, -eris,** [Celtic], M., a river of Gaul between the Hædui and the Bituriges, the *Loire*.

**lignātō, -ōnis,** [lignā- (cf. *lignum, wood*) + tio], F., *getting wood.*

**lignātor, -tōris,** [lignā- (cf. *lignum, wood*) + tor], M., *wood-forager, wood-cutter.*

**lliūm, -ī, [?], N., a lily.** The name is applied jocosely to a peculiar kind of *chevaux-de-frise*.

**linea, -ae,** [linō- (*flax*) + ea (F. of -eus)], F., *a line.*

**Lingones, -um,** [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic tribe in the Vosges Mts.

**lingua, -ae, [?], F., tongue.** Hence, *language.*

**lingula, -ae,** [lingua- + la (F. of -lus)], F., *a little tongue, a tongue of land.*

**linter (lunt-), -tris, [?], F. (?)**, *a trough, a skiff, a boat.*

**linum, -ī,** [prob. bor. fr. Gr.], N., *flax.*

**līs, lītis,** [for <sup>†</sup>stlis, cf. locus and Eng. *strife*], F., *a suit at law. — Also, the amount in dispute, damages.*

**Liscus, -ī,** [Celtic], M., a Hæduan, brother of Diviciacus.

**Litavīcus, -ī,** [Celtic], M., a Hæduan chief.

**littera (lit-), -ae, [?], akin to lino, smear], F., a letter (of the alphabet). — Plur., *letters, writing, an alphabet, a letter (an epistle), records.***

**lītus, -oris, [?], N., a shore, a beach.**

**locus, -ī,** [for <sup>†</sup>stlocus (*place*) STLA + cus], M. (sing.), N. (generally pl.), *a place, a spot, a position, a region (esp. in plur.), a point, the ground (in military language), space, extent (of space), room. — Fig., position, rank, a point, place (light, position, character), an opportunity, a chance: obsidū loco, as hostages.*

**locūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of loquor.**

**longē** [old case-form of longus], adv., *far, too far, absent, far away, distant: non longius mille (not more than); longe afuturum, would be far from helping; longius prodire (any distance); longius aberat, was rather far away; longe nobilissimus (far, altogether).*

**longinquus, -a, -um,** [case-form of longus (perh. loc.) + cus], adj., *long (of time and space), distant, long-continued.*

**longitūdō, -dinis,** [longō- + tudo], F., *length.*

**longurius, -ī,** [longō- + urius], M., *a long pole.*

**longus, -a, -um, [?], adj., long (of space and time); in longiorem**

diem, to a more distant day; navis longa, a ship of war, a war galley, (opposed to the broader naves onerariae); longum est exspectare, it is too long to wait, it would take too long to, etc.

loquor, loqui, locūtus, [?], 3. v. dep., speak, talk, converse.

lōrīca, -ae, [lorō- (strap) + ica], F., a coat of mail (orig. of leather thongs). — Also, a breastwork, a rampart (on a wall).

Lūcānius, -i, [Lucanō- + ius], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Quintus Lucanius, a centurion in Cæsar's army.

Lūcius, -i, [luc- (in lux) + ius], M., a Roman prænomen.

Lucterius, -i, [?, perh. Celtic], M., a Gallic name, perh. borrowed from the Romans. — Esp., Lucterius Cādurcus, a commander under Ver- cingetorix.

Lugotorīx, -īgīs, [Celtic], M., a British prince.

lūna, -ae, [LUC (in luceo, shine) + na], F., the moon. Also personified, Luna, the Moon.

Lutetia, -ae, [?], F., a city of the Parisii, on the island of modern Paris.

lūx, lūcis, [LUC, shine, as st.], F., light, daylight: prima luce, orta luce, or luce, at daybreak.

lūxuria, -ae, [fluxurō- (luxu- (excess) + rus) + ia], F., luxury, riotous living.

## M

M., for Marcus.

M [corruption of CIJ (orig. Φ) through influence of mille], 1000.

māceria, -ae, [tmācerō- (whence macerō, soften) + ia], F., (mortar?), a wall.

māchinātiō, -ōnis, [machinā- + tio], F., contrivance (mechanical). — Concretely, a contrivance, an engine, a derrick.

maestus, -a, -um, [p. p. of mae- reo, MIS (in miser, wretched) + tus], adj., sad, sorrowful, dejected.

Magetobriga, -ae, [Celtic], F., a town in Gaul where Arioistus defeated the Gauls. Position uncertain.

magis [MAG (in magnus) + ius (N. comparative)], adv., more, rather: eo magis, so much the more, all the more. See also maxime.

magistrātus, -tūs, [magistrā- (as if st. of magistro, cf. magister, master) + tus], M., a magistracy (office of a magistrate). — Concretely, a magistrate (cf. "the powers that be").

māgnificus, -a, -um, [magnō- fīcūs (FAC (in facio) + us)], adj., splendid, grand, magnificent.

māgnitūdō, -dīnis, [magnō- + tudo], F., greatness, great size, size, extent, stature, force (venti), severity (supplici): silvarum (immense woods); corporum (size, stature).

māgnopere, see opus.

māgnus, -a, -um, [MAG (increase) + nus, cf. magis], adj., great (in any sense, of size, quantity, or degree), large, extensive, important, serious (motus), heavy (portoria), high (aestus), loud (vox): magni habere, to

*value highly, make much account of; magni interest, it is of great importance.* — māior, compar. in usual sense. — Also, māior (with or without natu), elder, older. — In plur. as noun, elders, ancestors. — maximus, superl., largest, very large, greatest, very great, etc.: maximis itineribus, by forced marches. See also Maximus.

māiestās, -tātis, [maios- (orig. st. of maior) + tas], F., (*superiority, majesty, dignity*).

māior, see magnus.

malacia, -ae, [borr. fr. Greek], F., (*soft weather*), a calm.

male [old case-form of malus], adv., badly, ill, unsuccessfully. — peius, compar. — pessime, superl.

maleficium, -ī, [maleficō- (*mischievous*) + ium], N., harm, mischief.

mālō, mālle, māluī, no p. p., [mage- (for magis) volo], irr. v. a. and n., *wish more, wish rather, prefer, prefer rather*.

malus, -a, -um, [?], adj., bad (in all senses), ill. — pēior, compar. — pessimus, superl.

mālus, -ī, [Gr.], M., (*apple-tree*), mast, beam (upright).

mandātūm, -ī, [N. p. p. of mandō], N., a trust (given to one), instructions (given), a message (given to some one to deliver).

mandō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [?, †mandō- (manu-do)], I. v. a., put into one's hands, entrust, instruct (give instructions to), commit: se fugae (take to); quibus mandatum est, who had been instructed.

Mandubīi, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe north of the Hædui.

Mandubracius, -ī, [Celtic], M., a Briton, prince of the Trinobantes.

māne [old case-form of tmanis (? ma + nis, cf. Matuta, goddess of dawn)], adv., in the morning.

maneō, manēre, mānsī, mānsūrus, 2. v. n., stay, remain, stay at home (absolutely, opp. to proficiscor). — Fig., continue, stand by (in eo quod).

manipulāris, -is, [manipulō- + aris, prop. adj.], M., comrade (of the same maniple or company).

manipulus, -ī, [manu- tpus (PLE + us)], M., (a handful, esp. of hay, used as an ensign), a maniple (two centuries, a third of a cohort).

Manlius, -ī, [?], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., *Lucius Manlius*, as proconsul, beaten by the Aquitani in B.C. 78.

mānsuēfaciō, -facere, -fēcī, -factus, [†mansuē- (cf. mansuesco, grow tame, and calefacio) -facio], 3. v. a., tame. — Pass., mānsuēfiō, be tamed.

mānsuētūdō, -dīnis, [†mansue- (cf. mansuefacio) + tūdo], F., tameness, gentle disposition, kindness.

manus, -ūs, [?], F., the hand: in manibus nostris, just at hand, within reach; manu defendere (by arms); dat manus, hold out the hands to be bound, acknowledge one's self conquered, give in. — Also (cf. manipulus), a company, a band, a troop.

Marcomanni, -ōrum, [Teutonic, akin to march and man, "the men of the marches"?], M. plur., a supposed German tribe in the army of Ariovistus.

Mārcus, -ī, [the hammer, akin to marceo, be soft, and morior, die], M., a Roman prænomen.

mare, -is, [?], N., the sea: mare oceanum, the ocean; nostrum (i.e. the Mediterranean).

maritimus, -a, -um, [mari- + timus, cf. finitimus], adj., of the sea, sea-, maritime, naval, on the sea: aestus (in the sea); ora (the seashore).—Also, maritumus.

Marius, -ī, [?], M., a Roman gentile name.—Esp., Gaius Marius, the opponent of Sulla and the champion of the popular against the aristocratic party. He conquered the Cimbri and Teutones (B.C. 101) and freed Rome from the fear of a Northern invasion.

Mārs, Mārtis, [?, perh. MAR (in morior, die) + tis, the slayer, but more probably of wolves than of men in battle], M., Mars, originally probably a god of husbandry defending the sheep, but afterwards identified with the Greek Ἀρῆς and worshipped as the god of war. Cæsar again identifies him with the Celtic Hesus.—See aequus.

mās, maris, [?], adj., male.—Noun, a male.

matara, -ae, [Celtic], F., a javelin (of a peculiar kind, used by the Gauls).

māter, -tris, [?, prob. MA (create) + ter], F., a mother, a matron.

māter familiās (old gen. of familiā), F., a matron.

māteria, -ae (-es, -ēī), [?, prob. mater + ia (F. of -ius)], F., wood

(cut, for material), timber, (cf. lignum, wood for fuel).

māterior, -ārī, -ātus, [materia-], 1. v. dep., get timber, bring wood.

Matiscō, -ōnis, [Celtic], F., a city of the Hædui, now Macon.

mātrimōnium, -ī, [mater- (as if matri) + monium], N. (motherhood), marriage, matrimony: in matrimonium ducere, marry.

Matrona, -ae, [Celtic], M., a river of Gaul, joining the Seine near Paris, the Marne.

mātūrē [old case-form of maturus], adv., early, speedily.

mātūrēscō, -tūrēscere, -tūruī, no p. p., [maturē- (cf. matureo) + sco], 3. v. n., get ripe, ripen.

mātūrō, -ārē, -āvī, -ātus, [maturō-], 1. v. a. and n., hasten, make haste.

mātūrus, -a, -um, [†matu- (MA, in mane) + tus] + rus], adj., early.—Also (by unc. conn. of ideas), ripe, mature.

maximē [old case-form of maximus], adv., in the greatest degree, most, very, in the highest degree, especially: ea maxime ratione, in that way more than any other; maxime confidebat, had the greatest confidence.

Maximus [sup. of magnus, as noun], M., a Roman family name.

medeōr, -ērī, no p. p., [†medō- (whence medicus, remedium), root unc., cf. meditor], 2. v. dep., attend (as a physician), heal.—Fig., remedy, relieve.

mediocris, -cre, [mediō- + cris], adj., middling, moderate: spatiū (a little, no great); non mediocris, no little, no small degree of.

**mediocriter** [mediocri- + ter], adv., *moderately: non mediocriter, in no small degree.*

**Mediomatricī**, -ōrum, (-um), [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic tribe between the Meuse and the Rhine, about Metz.

**mediterrāneus**, -a, -um, [mediō-terra (*land*) + aneus], adj., *inland*.

**medius**, -a, -um, [MED (cf. Eng. *mid*) + ius], adj., *the middle of* (as noun in Eng.), *mid-*: *in colle medio* (*half way up*) ; *locus medius utriusque* (*half way between*) ; *de media nocte, about midnight*.

**Meldī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of Gaul.

**melior**, compar. of *bonus*.

**Melodūnum**, -ī, [Celtic], N., a city of the Senones, on an island in the Seine, now *Melun*; see **Metiosedum**.

**membrum**, -ī, [prob. formed with suffix -rum (N. of -rus)], N., *a limb, a part of the body*.

**meminī**, -isse, [perf. of MAN, in mens, etc.], def. verb a., *remember*.

**memoria**, -ae, [memor + ia], F., (*mindfulness*), *memory, recollection, power of memory*: *memoria tenere, remember; memoriam prodere, hand down the memory* (of something just mentioned); *memoriam deponere, cease to remember; memoria proditum, handed down by tradition; supra hanc memoriam, beyond the memory of this generation; dignum memoria, worthy of remembrance; nostrā memoriā, within our memory, in our own time*.

**Menapii**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur.,

a Gallic tribe between the Meuse and the Scheldt.

**mendācium**, -ī, [mendac- (*false*) + ium], N., *falsehood, a falsehood*.

**mēns**, mentis, [MAN + tis (reduced)], F., (*a thought?*), *the intellect* (as opposed to the moral powers, cf. *animus*), *the mind, a state of mind: mentes animosque, minds and hearts; oculis mentibusque, with eyes and thoughts*.

**mēnsis**, -is, [unc. form fr. MA, *measure* (cf. *moon, month*)], M., *a month*.

**mēnsūra**, -ae, [†mensu- (MA, *measure, as if man, + tu*) + ra (F. of -rus)], F., *measure: ex aqua mensurae, measures by the water-clock; itinerum (accurate length)*.

**mentiō**, -ōnis, [as if MAN (in memini) + tio (prob. †menti + o)], F., *mention*.

**mercātor**, -tōris, [†mercā- (cf. mercor, *trade*) + tor], M., *a trader* (who carries his own wares abroad).

**mercātūra**, -ae, [†mercatus + ra (F. of rus)], F., *traffic, trade, commercial enterprise*.

**mercēs**, -ēdis, [mercē- (cf. merx, *merchandise*) + dus (reduced)], F., *hire, pay, wages*.

**Mercurius**, -ī, [unc. form, akin to *merces*, etc.], M., *Mercury*, the Roman god of gain, traffic, etc. Afterwards, identified with the Greek Hermes, he was considered also the god of eloquence as well as of trade, the messenger of the gods, and the god of roads, etc. He is identified by Cæsar with a Celtic divinity, probably *Teutates*.

**mereor**, -ērī, -itus, (also **mereo**, active), 2. v. dep., *win, deserve, gain*. — Also (from earning pay), *serve*: *mereri de, serve the interests of*.

**meridiānus**, -a, -um, [meridiā- + *anus*], adj., *of midday*: *tempus (noon)*.

**meridiēs**, -ēī, [prob. *medio-* (reduced) -dies], M., *midday, noon*. — Also, *the south*.

**meritum**, -ī, [N. p. p. of **mereo**], N., *desert, service*. — **meritō** (abl. as adv.), *deservedly*: *minus merito, without the fault; magis . . . quam merito eorum, more than by any act of theirs; merito eius a se fieri, that he deserved that he should do it*.

**meritus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **mereo**.

**Messāla**, -ae, [?], M., a Roman family name. — Esp., *Marcus Valerius Messala*, consul, B.C. 61, with Marcus Piso.

**mētior**, mētīrī, mēnsus, [*†meti-* (MA + tis ?)], 4. v. dep., *measure, measure out, deal out (rations), distribute*.

**Metiosēdum**, -ī, [Celtic], N., earlier name of **Melodunum**.

**Mētius**, -ī, [?], M., a Gaul in relations of hospitality (see *hospes*) with Arioivistus.

**metō**, metere, messuī, messus, [?], 3. v. a., *cut, reap, gather*.

**metus**, -tūs, [unc. root + *tus*], M., *fear*. — Often superfluous with other words of fearing: *metu territare, terrify*. — Esp.: *hoc metu, fear of this*.

**meus**, -a, -um, [MA (in me) + *ius*], poss. adj. pron., *my, mine*.

**mihi**, see *ego*.

**miles**, -itis, [unc. st. akin to *mille* as root + *tis* (reduced)], c., *a soldier, a common soldier* (as opposed to officers), *a legionary soldier (heavy infantry, as opposed to other arms of the service)*. — Collectively, *the soldiers, the soldiery*.

**militāris**, -e, [milit- + *aris*], adj., *of the soldiers, military*: *signa (battle-standards)*. See *res*.

**militia**, -ae, [milit- + *ia*], F., *military service, service (in the army)*.

**mille**, indecl. **mīlia**, -ium, [akin to *miles*], adj. in sing., noun in plur., *a thousand*: *mille passuum, a thousand paces, a mile*.

**Minerva**, -ae, [unc. form akin to *memini*, etc.], F., *Minerva*, the goddess of intellectual activity, and so of skill and the arts, identified with the Greek *Athene*.

**minimē** [old case-form of *minimus*], adv., *in the smallest degree, least, very little, not at all*.

**minimus**, -a, -um, [lost st. (whence *minuo*) + *imus* (cf. *infimus*), superl. of *parvus*], adj., *smallest, least*. — Neut. as noun and adv., *the least, least, very little*.

**minor**, -us, [lost st. (cf. *minimus*) + ior (compar. ending)], adj., compar. of *parvus*, *smaller, less*: *dimidio minor, half as large*. — Neut. as noun and adv., *less, not much, not very, not so much, not so*: *quo minus, in order that . . . not; si minus, if not; minus valebat (not so strong, less, etc.); minus uti (not so well); minus magnus fluctus (less violent, smaller)*.

**Minucius (Minut-)**, -ī, [perh. akin

to minus], M., a Roman gentile name. See Basilus and Rufus.

minuō, -uere, -uī, -ūtus, [<sup>t</sup>minuō (cf. minus)], 3. v. a. and n., lessen, weaken, diminish : aestus (ebb); vim (break the force, etc.); controversias (settle); desidiam (cure, correct); ostentationem (humble).

mīrātus, -a, -um, p. p. of miror.

mīror, -ārī, -ātus, [mirō-], 1. v. dep., wonder, wonder at, be surprised.—mīrātus, -a, -um, p. p. in pres. sense, surprised.

mīrus, -a, -um, [?, SMI (cf. smile) + rus], adj., surprising, marvellous, wonderful: mirum in modum, in a surprising manner.

miser, -era, -erum, [MIS (cf. mae- reo) + rus], adj., wretched, pitiable, miserable, poor.

misericordia, -ae, [misericord- (merciful) + ia], F., mercy, pity, clemency.

miseror, -ārī, -ātus, [<sup>t</sup>miserō-], 1. v. dep., bewail, complain of.

missus, -a, -um, p. p. of mitto.

missus, -sūs, [MIT (? root of mitto) + tus], M., a sending : missu Caesaris, despatched by Cæsar, under orders of Cæsar.

mītissimē [old case-form of mītissimus], adv., superl. of mite (N. of mitis), very gently, very mildly, in very gentle terms.

mittō, mittere, mīsi, missus, [?], 3. v. a., let go (cf. omitto), send, despatch, discharge, shoot : sub iugum mittere, send under the yoke. See iugum.

mōbilis, -e, [prob. movi- (as if st. of moveo, or a kindred st.) + bilis],

adj., easily moved, movable, mobile fickle, hasty.

mōbilitās, -tātis, [mobili- + tas], F., mobility, activity (of troops), inconstancy, sickleness.

mōbiliter [mobili- + ter (prob. terum, reduced)], adv., easily (of motion), readily.

moderor, -ārī, -ātus, [<sup>t</sup>moder- (akin to modus, cf. genus, genero)], 1. v. dep., control, regulate, restrain.

modestia, -ae, [modestō- + ia], F., moderation, self-control, subordination (of soldiers).

modō [abl. of modus], adv., (with measure ?), only, merely, just, even, just now, lately : paulum modo (just a very); non . . . modo, not only; aspectum modo, the mere sight.

modus, -ī, [MOD (cf. moderor) + us], M., measure, quantity. Hence, manner, fashion, style, method : ad hunc modum, after this fashion ; nullo modō, in no way. See eiusmodi.

moenia, -ium, [MI (distribute ?) + nis (cf. communis) (orig. shares of work done by citizens ?)], N. plur., fortifications, walls of a city.

mōlēs, -is, [?, cf. molestus], F., a mass.—Esp., a dike, a dam.

moleste [old case-form of molestus, troublesome], adv., heavily, severely : moleste ferre, take hardly, be vexed at.

mōlimentum, -ī, [molī- (st. of molior, strive) + mentum], N., trouble, difficulty, exertion.

molitus, -a, -um, p. p. of molo.

mollis, -īre, -īvī, -ītus, [mollī-], 4. v. a., soften.—Fig., make easy : clivum.

**mollis**, -e, [?], adj., soft, tender. — Fig., weak, feeble, not hard, not firm: *animus ad resistendum; litus (gently sloping)*.

**mollitiēs**, -ēi (also, -a, -ae), [molli- + ties (cf. -tia)], F., softness. — Fig., weakness: *animi (feebleness of purpose, weakness of character)*.

**molō**, -ere, -ūi, -itus, [?], 3. v. a., grind. See *cibarius*.

**mōmentum**, -ī, [movi- (as st. of *moveo, move*) + *mentum*], N., means of motion, cause of motion. — Fig., weight, importance, influence: *habere (be of importance)*.

**Mona**, -ae, [Celtic], F., the Isle of Man, off the coast of Britain, but confounded with Anglesea.

**moneō**, -ēre, -ūi, -itus, [causative of **MAN** (in *memini*) or denominative fr. a kindred st.], 2. v. a., remind, warn, advise, urge.

**mōns**, montis, [MAN (in *mineo, project*) + tis (reduced)], M., a mountain, height.

**mora**, -ae, [prob. root of **memor, mindful**, + a], F., delay, grounds of delay.

**morātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **moror**.

**morbus**, -ī, [MAR (in **morior, die**) + bus], M., sickness, illness.

**Morinī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of the Belgæ on the coast of Picardy.

**morior**, morī (morīrī), mortuus (moritūrus), [MAR (cf. **mors**)], 3. v. dep., die.

**Moritasgus**, -ī, [Celtic], M., a chief of the Senones.

**moror**, -ārī, -ātus, [mora-], 1. v.

dep., retard, hinder, check (the advance of), delay, wait, stay.

**mors**, mortis, [MAR (cf. **morior**) + tis], F., death: *sibi mortem consciscere, commit suicide*.

**mortuus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **morior**.

**mōs**, mōris, [?], M., a custom, a usage, a way (of acting). — Plur., customs, habits, character (as consisting of habits, cf. *ingenium* and *indoles*, of native qualities).

**Mosa**, -ae, [Celtic], M., a river in Belgic Gaul, now the *Meuse*, or *Maas*.

**mōtus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *moveo*.

**mōtus**, -tūs, [movi- (as st. of *moveo*) + *tus*], M., a movement, a disturbance, an uprising: *expeditior (movement of ships); celer atque instabilis (changes, of the passage of events in maritime warfare); siderum (revolutions)*.

**moveō**, movēre, mōvī, mōtus, [?], 2. v. a., set in motion, move, stir: *castra (move from a place to another; also, absolutely, break camp)*.

**mulier**, -eris, [?], F., a woman.

**mūliō**, -ōnis, [mulō- + o], M., a muleteer, a driver.

**multitūdō**, -dinis, [multō- + tūdo], F., a great number, great numbers, number (generally). — Esp., the multitude, the common people.

**multō**, see *multus*.

**multō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [multa-, fine], 1. v. a., punish (by fine), deprive (one of a thing as a punishment).

**multum**, see *multus*.

**multus**, -a, -um, [?], poss. root of *mille, miles, + tus*, adj., much,

*many*: *multo die, late in the day*; *ad multam noctem, till late at night*. — *multum*, neut. as noun and adv., *much*. — Also, plur., *multa, many things, much, a great deal*. — *Abl., multo, much, far*: *multo facilius*. — As compar., *plūs, plūris*, N. noun and adv.; plur. as adj., *more, much, very*: as noun, *several, many*. — As superl., *plūrimus, -a, -um, most, very many, very much*: *quam plurimi, as many as possible; quam plurimos possunt, the most they can; plurimum posse, have most power, be very strong or influential; plurimum valere, have very great weight*.

*mūlus, -ī, [?], perh. akin to molo, grind]*, M. (*the mill-beast, a mule*).

**Münātius, -ī, [prob. akin to munus]**, M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., *Lucius Munatius Plancus*, a legatus in Cæsar's army.

*mundus, -ī, [?], M.* (orig. adj., *well ordered*, a translation of Gr. *κόσμος*), *the universe, the world*.

**mūnimentum, -ī, [muni- + mentum]**, N., *a fortification*. — Plur., *a defence*.

*mūniō, -īre, -īvī (-īi), -ītus, [muni- (st. of moenia)]*, 4. v. a. and n.,

*fortify*. — Less exactly, *protect, defend, furnish (by way of protection), make (by embankment), construct: castra; iter*. — *munitissima castra (very strongly fortified)*.

**mūnitiō, -ōnis, [muni- + tio]**, F., *fortification (abstractly)*. — Concretely, *a fortification, works, fortifications, defences: munitio operis, building works of defence; munitio-nis causa, to build works, etc.*

**mūnitus, -a, -um, p. p. of munio.**

**mūnus, -eris, [min (as if root of moenia) + us, orig. share (cf. moenia)], N., a duty, a service, a task: munus militiae, military service**. — Also, (*a contribution*), *a tribute, a gift, a present*.

**mūrālis, -e, [murō- + alis]**, adj., *of a wall, wall: pila (heavy javelins for service in siege operations)*.

**mūrus, -ī, [?], M., a wall (in itself considered, cf. moenia, defences)**.

**mūsculus, -ī, [mus + culus, dimin.]**, M., *(little mouse), a shed (small and very strong, for covering besieging soldiers)*.

**mutilus, -a, -um, [?], adj., mutilated: cornibus (with short broken horns, of the elk)**.

## N

**nactus, -a, -um, p. p. of nan-ciscor.**

*nam* [old case-form, cf. tam, quam], conj., *for*.

**Nammēius, -ī, [Celtic]**, M., a Helvetian sent as ambassador to Cæsar.

**Namnetes, -um, [Celtic]**, M. pl.,

a Gallic tribe on the Loire around Nantes.

*namque [nam-que]*, conj., *for (a little more emphatic than nam)*.

**nanciscor, -cīscī, nactus (nanctus), [NAC]**, 3. v. dep., *find, get, procure, light upon, get hold of, obtain*.

**nanctus, -a, -um, p. p. of nanciscor.**

Nantuātes, -um, [Celtic], M. pl., a tribe of Gaul of uncertain position, probably in Savoy.

Narbō, -ōnis, [Celtic], M., a city of the Roman province of Gaul, early made a Roman colony, now Narbonne.

nāscor, nāscī, nātus, [GNA, cf. gigno], 3. v. dep., *be born, arise, be produced, spring up, be raised (of beasts), be found (plumbum)*. — nātus, p. p., *sprung, born*.

Nasua, -ae, [?, Germanic], M., a leader of the Suevi.

nātālis, -e, [natu- (reduced) + alis], adj., *of birth: dies natalis, a birthday*.

nātiō, -ōnis, [GNA (cf. nascor) + tio, perh. through intermediate st.], F., *(a birth), a race, a nation, a tribe, a clan*.

nātīvus, -a, -um, [natu- (reduced) + ivus], adj., *native, natural*.

nātūra, -ae, [natu- + ra (F. of -rus)], F., *(birth), nature, character (of living creature), character, nature (of inanimate things); ea rerum natura, such the state of the case; secundum naturam fluminis, down stream; natura triquetra (in form); natura cogebat, must necessarily; de rerum natura (physical science); eadem feminae marisque (form, organization); nāturam vincere (human nature); natura loci, nature of the ground*.

nātus, -a -um, p. p. of nascor.

nātus, -tūs, [GNA (cf. nascor) + tus], M., *birth: maiores natu, elders*.

nauta, -ae, [borrowed from Gr. ναύτης], M., *a sailor, a boatman*.

nauticus, -a, -um, [nauta- + cus], adj., *of a sailor (or sailors), naval*.

nāvālis, -e, [navi- (reduced) + alis], adj., *of ships, naval: navalis pugna, sea-fight*.

nāvicula, -ae, [navi- + cula], F., *a boat, a small vessel, a skiff*.

nāvigātiō, -ōnis, [navigā- + tio], F., *a sailing, a voyage, travelling by sea, a trip (by sea)*.

nāvigium, -i, [†navigō- (? navi + tagus) + ium], N., *a vessel (general), "a craft," a boat*.

nāvigō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [†navigō- (see navigium)], I. v. n., *sail*.

nāvis, -is, [(s)NU, float (increased), with added i], F., *a ship, a vessel, a boat: oneraria (a transport); longa (a war galley); navi egredi, land*.

nāvō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [(g)navō-, busy], I. v. a., *do one's best: operam (do one's best)*.

nē [NA, unc. case-form], conj., *lest, that . . . not, not to (do anything), from (doing anything), so that . . . not, for fear that*. — After verbs of fearing, *that*. — Also adv., *ne . . . quidem, not . . . even, not . . . either; ne Vorenus quidem, nor Vorenus either; Vorenus, too, did not, etc.*

-ne (enclitic) [prob. same as nē, orig. = nonne], conj., *not? (as a question, cf. nonne), whether, did (as question in Eng.), do, etc.* — See also necne, nec.

nec, see neque.

necessārius, -a, -um, [†necessō- (reduced) + arius], adj., *(closely bound?) necessary: tempus (critical); causa (pressing, unavoidable)*:

res. (*absolutely necessary, needful, indispensable*). — Also, as noun, *a connection* (a person bound by any tie), *a kinsman, a close friend*. — Abl. as adv., *necessariō, of necessity, necessarily, unavoidably*.

necessse [?, ne-cessō-, cf. cedo], indecl. adj., *necessary*. — With est, *one must, one cannot but, one must inevitably*.

necessitās, -tatis, [<sup>†</sup>necessō- + tas], F., *necessity, constraint, compulsion*: temporis (*exigency*) ; suarum necessitatūm causa (*interests*).

necessitūdō, -dinis, [<sup>†</sup>necessō- + tudo], F., *close connection* (cf. *necessarius*), *intimacy, close relations*.

necne [nec ne], conj., *or not* (in double questions).

necō, -are, -āvī (-uī), -ātus (-tus), [nec (st. of *nex*, *death*)], i. v. a., *put to death, kill, murder* (in cold blood).

nēcubi [ne cubi (? for *quobi*, see *ubi*)], conj., *that nowhere, lest anywhere, that not . . . anywhere*.

nefārius, -a, -um, [nefas + ius], adj., *wicked, infamous, abominable*.

nefas, [ne-fas], N. indecl., *a crime (against divine law)* : nefas est, *it is not allowable*.

neglegō (necl-), -legere, -lēxī, -lēctus, [nec (= ne) -lego], 3. v. a., *not regard, disregard, neglect*: iniurias (*leave unavenged, leave unpunished*) ; hac parte neglecta (*leave unnoticed*) ; metu mortis neglecto (*careless of, etc.*).

negō, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [?, poss. ne-aio], i. v. a. and n., *say no, say . . . not, refuse*.

negōtior, -ārī, -ātus, [negotiō-], i. v. dep., *do business* (on a large scale, as in money, etc.).

negōtium, -ī, [nec-otium, *ease*], N., *business, occupation, an undertaking*. — Less definitely, *a matter, a thing*. — Also, *difficulty, trouble*: in ipso negotio, *at the moment of action*; negotium conficere, *make a thorough business of a thing, finish a thing up*; quid negoti, *what business?* cf. Eng. “*what business have you here?*”; dare negotium alicui, *employ one, give in charge to*.

Nemetes, -um, [Teutonic], M. pl., a German tribe on the Rhine.

nēmō, <sup>†</sup>nēminis, [ne-homo, *man*], C., *no one, nobody*: non nemo, *many a one*.

nēquāquam [ne-quaquam, *anyway* (cf. eā, quā)], adv., *in no way, by no means*.

neque (nec) [ne-que], adv., *and not, and yet . . . not, nor*: neque . . . neque, *neither . . . nor*.

nēqui(d)quam (nēquic-), [ne . . . qui(d)quam, *anything*], adv., *to no purpose, in vain, not without reason*.

Nervicus, -a, -um, [Nerviō- (reduced) + cus], adj., *of the Nervii, Nervian*.

Nervius, -a, -um, [Celtic], adj., *Nervian*. — M. plur., *the Nervii, a powerful tribe of Belgic Gaul*.

nervus, -ī, [prob. for <sup>†</sup>nevrus], M., *a sinew*. — Fig., *in plur., strength, vigor*.

neu, see neve.

neuter, -tra, -trum, [ne-uter, *which (of two)*], adj. pron., *neither*. — Plur., *neither party, neither side*.

nēve (neu) [ne-ve], conj., or not, and not, nor.

nex, necis, [?], F., death, violent death, execution.

nihil, see nihilum.

nihilum, -i (nihil), [ne-hilum, trifle, whit?], N. (also indecl.), nothing: nihil reliqui, nothing left; nihil respondere, make no answer.— nihilō, abl. as adv., none, no.— nihil, acc. as adv., not at all: non nihil, somewhat.

nimius, -a, -um, [nimi- (?), st. of nimis, too much) + ius], adj., too much, too great.

nisi [ne-si], conj., (not . . . if), unless, except, except in case: nisi cum, until; nisi rogatus, without being asked.

nīsus, -a, -um, p. p. of nitor.

Nitiobriges (-broges), -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of Aquitania, on the Garonne.

nītor, nīsus (nīxus), nītī, [prob. genu, knee], 3. v. dep., (strain with the knee against something), struggle, strive, exert one's self: niti insidiis (rely upon).

nix, nivis, [?], F., snow.

nōbilis, -e, [as if (g)no (root of nosco, know) + bilis], adj., famous, noble, well-born (cf. "notable").— Plur. as noun, the nobles.

nōbilitās, -tatis, [nobili- + tas], F., nobility.— Concretely, the nobility, the nobles.

nocēns, see noceo.

noceō, nocēre, -ūi, no p. p., [akin to nex, death], 2. v. n., do harm to, injure, harm, harass.— nocēns, -entis, p. as adj., hurtful, guilty (of some harm).

noctū [abl. of †noctus (noc- + tus)], as adv., by night.

nocturnus, -a, -um, [noc- + turnus, cf. diuturnus], adj., of the night, nightly, nocturnal, in the night, by night: tempus (night-time).

nōdus, -i, [?], M., a knot, a joint: nodi et articuli, protuberant joints.

nōlō, nōlle, nōluī, [ne-volo], irr. v. a. and n., not wish, be unwilling, wish not, not like to have: noli, nōlite, do not (with infin.).

nōmen, -minis, [(G)NO (root of nosco, know) + men], N., a name (what one is known by), name (fame, prestige).— As a name represents an account, an account: nomine dotis (on account of, as); suo nomine, on his own account; nomine obsidum, under pretence of hostages.

nōminātim [acc. of real or supposed †nominatis (nominā- + tis)], adv., by name (individually).

nōminō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [nomin-], 1. v. a., name, mention, call by name.

nōn [ne-oenum (unum)], adv., not: non est dubium, there is no doubt; non mediocriter, in no small degree.

nōnāgintā, indecl., num., ninety.

nōndum (see dum), not yet.

nōnnūllus (see nullus), some.

nōnnumquam (see numquam), sometimes.

nōnus, -a, -um, [†novi- (?) + nus (mus)], num. adj., ninth.

Nōrēia, -ae, [Teutonic], F., a city of the Norici, in modern Styria.

Nōricus, -a, -um, [st. akin to Noreia + cus], adj., of the Norici, Norican.

nōs, nōsmet, see ego, egomet.

nōscō, nōscere, nōvī, nōtus, [(G)NA, *know*], 3. v. a., *learn, become acquainted with*. — In perf. tenses, *know*. — nōtus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *known, familiar, well-known*: notis vadis (*being acquainted with, etc.*).

noster, -tra, -trum, [prob. nos (nom. plur.) + ter], poss. adj. pron., *our, ours*. — In plur., *our men* (*the Romans, our forces*).

nōtitia, -ae, [notō- + tia], F., *acquaintance with, knowledge*.

nōtus, p. p. of nosco.

novem [unc. reduced case-form], indecl. num. adj., *nine*.

Noviodūnum, -ī, [Celtic], N.: 1. A town of the Bituriges, on the Loire. — 2. A town of the Hædui. — 3. A town of the Suessiones.

novitās, -tatis, [novō- + tas], F., *novelty, strangeness, strange character*: rei (*novelty, unexpected occurrence*).

novus, -a, -um, [?, cf. Eng. *new*], adj., *new, novel, fresh*: res novae, *a change of government, revolution*. — novissimus, -a, -um, superl., *latest, last*: agmen (*the rear*).

nox, noctis, [akin to noceo, *harm*], F., *night*: prima nocte, *in the early part of the night*; multa nocte, *late at night*.

noxia, -ae, [NOC (in noceo, *harm*) + unc. term.], F., *crime, guilt*.

nūbō, nūbere, nūpsi, nūptus, [akin to nubes, *cloud*], 3. v. n., *veil one's self* (*of the bride, marry* (*of the woman*)).

nūdātus, -a, -um, p. p. of nudo.

nūdō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [nudō-], 1. v. a., *lay bare, expose, strip*. —

Less exactly, *clear (murum defensoribus)*.

nūdus, -a, -um, [?, root (akin to *naked*) + dus], adj., *naked, bare, unprotected, exposed*.

nūllus, -a, -um, [ne-illus], adj., *not any, no*. — As noun, *no one*. — nōn nūllus, *some*. — Plur. as noun, *some, some persons*.

num [pron. NA, cf. tum], adv., interrog. particle, suggesting a neg. answer, *does, is, etc., it is not, is it?* and the like: num posse (in indirect discourse, *could he, etc.*).

nūmen, -inis, [NU (in nuo, *nod*) + men], N., (*a nod*), *will, power*. Hence, *divinity*.

numerus, -ī, [tūmo- (cf. nummus, Numa) + rus], M., *a number, number*: in hostium numero habuit (*in the place of, etc., euphemism for slaughtered*); totidem numero, *the same number*; impedimentorum (*quantity, i.e. number of pack-horses*); ad numerum, *to the required number*; aliquo numero, *of some account*.

Numida, -ae, [?], M., *a Numidian* (employed in the Roman army as cavalry, cf. Zouave, Turco).

nummus, -ī, [akin to numerus], M., *a coin*: pro nummo, *for coin*.

numquam (nun-) [ne-umquam], adv., *never*.

nunc [num-ce, cf. hic], adv., *now* (emphatic, as an instantaneous now, cf. iam, unemphatic and continuous) : etiam nunc, *even then* (of the past considered as present).

nūntiātus, -a, -um, p. p. of nuntio. nūntiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [nuntiō-],

i. v. a., *send news, report, make known*: *nuntiatum est ei . . . ne (he was ordered not to, etc.).*

nūntius, -ī, [*†novent-* (p. of *†noveo, be new*) + *ius*], M., (*newcomer*), *a messenger*. Hence, *news*: *nuntium mittere (send word)*; *per eorum nuntios (agents)*.

nūper [for *novi-per*, cf. *parum per*], adv., *lately, recently, not long ago*.

nūsquām [ne-*usquam*], adv., *nowhere, in no case (almost equal never)*.

nūtus, -tūs, [NU + *tus*], M., *a nod, a sign*: *ad nutum, at one's beck, at one's command*; *nutu, by signs*.

## O

ob [unc. case-form], adv. (in comp.), and prep. with acc. (*near*), *against*. Hence, *on account of, for*: *ob eam rem, for this reason, on this account*.—In comp., *towards, to, against, over*.

obaerātus, -a, -um, [*ob-taeratus*, as if p. p. of *taero*, cf. *aes, money*], adj., *bound in debt (to some one)*.—As noun, *a debtor, a servant for debt*.

obdūcō, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus, [*ob-duco*], 3. v. a., *lead towards, lead against*: *fossam (throw out, in a military sense, carry along)*.

obeō, -ire, -iī, -itus, [*ob-eo*], irr. v. a., *go to, go about, attend to*.

obiciō, -icere, -iēci, -iectus, [*ob-iacio*], 3. v. a., *throw against, throw in the way, present, throw up (against the enemy, etc.), set up, expose*.—*obiectus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., lying opposite, lying in the way*.

obitus, -tūs, [*ob-itus, cf. obeo*], M., *a going to*.—Esp., *a going to death (cf. obire mortem), destruction, annihilation*.

obiectus, -a, -um, p. p. of *obicio*.  
oblātus, -a, -um, p. p. of *offerō*.

obliquē [old case-form of *obliquus*], adv., *obliquely, slanting*.

obliquis, -a, -um, [*ob-tliquis, cf. li(c)mus, aslant*], adj., *slanting*.

oblīvisor, -līvisci, -litus, [*ob-tlivio, cf. liveo*], 3. v. dep., (*grow dark against?*), *forget*.

obsecrō, -äre, -āvī, -ātus, [*manufactured from ob sacrum (near or by some sacred object)*], i. v. a., *entreat, adjure, implore*.

obsequentia, -ae, [*obsequent(yielding) + ia*], F., *compliance, deference*: *nimia obsequentia, too ready compliance*.

observātus, -a, -um, p. p. of *observeo*.

observō, -äre, -āvī, -ātus, [*observeo*], i. v. a., (*be on the watch towards?*), *guard, maintain, keep*: *iudicium (follow, comply with); dies natalis (keep, celebrate)*.

obses, -idis, [*ob-tses, cf. praeses and obvideo*], C., (*a person under guard*), *a hostage*.

obsessiō, -ōnis, [*ob-tsessio, cf. obvideo*], F., *a blockade, a siege, a state of siege (cf. oppugnatio, of actual siege operations)*.

**obsessus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **obsideo**.

**obsideo**, -sidēre, -sēdī, -sessus, [ob-sedeō], 2. v. a., (*sit down against*), *blockade, beset, guard.*

**obsidiō**, -ōnis, [obsidiō- (reduced) + o], F., *a siege* (cf. *obsessio*), *a blockade*: *obsidione liberare* (*from besetting enemies*). — Also, *the art of siege*.

**obsignātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **obsigno**.

**obsignō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ob-signo], 1. v. a., *seal up, seal.*

**obsistō**, -sistere, -stītī, no p. p., [ob-sisto], 3. v. n., *withstand, resist.*

**obstinatē** [old case-form of **obstinatus**, fr. *obstino, persist*], adv., *persistently*.

**obstrictus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **obstringo**.

**obstringō**, -stringere, -strīnxī, -strictus, [ob-stringo], 3. v. a., *bind* (lit. and fig.): *habere obstrictas* (*under obligation*).

**obstrūctus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **obstruo**.

**obstruō**, -struere, -strūxī, -strūctus, [ob-struo, *pile*], 3. v. a., *block up, barricade.*

**obtemperō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [ob-temporo], 1. v. n., (*conform to*), *comply with, submit to.*

**obtestātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **ob-testor**.

**obtestor**, -ārī, -ātus, [ob-testor, cf. *testis, witness*], 1. v. dep., *implore* (*calling something to witness*).

**obtineō**, -tinēre, -tinuī, -tentus, [ob-teneo], 2. v. a., *hold* (*against something or somebody*), *retain, maintain, occupy, possess*: *provinciam*

(*have control of as prætor*); *iustis-simam apud eum causam obtinere, be entirely free from obligation towards him*, as having a perfect right to benefits conferred.

**obtuli**; perf. of **offerō**.

**obveniō**, -venire, -vēnī, -ventūrus, [ob-venio], 4. v. n., *come to, come in one's way, fall to* (by lot).

**obviam** [ob-viam], adv., *in the way of, to meet* (any one): *obviam venire, come to meet.*

**occasiō**, -ōnis, [ob-+casio, cf. *occido*], F., *opportunity*: *occasio brevis, a short time; rem occasionis, a matter of opportunity.*

**occāsus**, -sūs, [ob-casus, cf. *occido*], M., *a falling, a setting* (of the sun): *solis (the sunset, the west).*

**occidō**, -cidere, -cidī, -cāsūrus, [ob-cado], 3. v. n., *fall, be slain, set: sol occidens, the west.*

**occidō**, -cīdere, -cīdī, -cīsus, [ob-caedo, *cut*], 3. v. a., *kill, massacre*: *occisi, the slain.*

**occīsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *occido*.

**occultātiō**, -ōnis, [occulta- + tio], F., *concealment.*

**occultātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *occulto*.

**occultē** [old case-form of *occultus*], adv., *secretly.*

**occultō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [occul-tō-], 1. v. a., *conceal, hide.*

**occultus**, -a, -um, [p. p. of *occuco*], as adj., *concealed*: *in occulto, in secret; ex occulto, from an ambush, in ambush; in occulto sese continere, keep themselves hidden; insidiandi ex occulto, of attacking from an ambuscade.*

occupatiō, -ōnis, [occupā- + tio], F., *occupation* (engagement in business), *business affairs* (of business) : *occupationes tantularum rerum, engagement in such trifling matters.*

occupātus, -a, -um, p. p. of *occupo*.

occupō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*toccupō* or *toccup-*, ob and st. akin to *capio*], I. v. a., *seize, take possession of, seize upon, occupy* (only in military sense) : *regna (usurp)* ; in *opere occupati* (*engaged, employed*).

occurrō, -currere, -currī (-cucurrī?), -cursūrus, [ob-*curro*], 3. v. n., *run to meet, meet, come upon, find, fall in with, meet*. Hence in pregnant sense, *thwart, baffle, frustrate* : *eo (run, to meet an enemy); ad animum (occur)*.

Oceanus, -ī, [Gr.], M., *the ocean (with or without mare)*.

Ocelum, -ī, [Celtic], N., a town of the Graioceli in Cisalpine Gaul (prob. *Oulx* in Piedmont).

octāvus, -a, -um, [*octo* + *vus*, poss. *toctau* + *us*], num. adj., *eighth*.

octingentī, -ae, -a, [st. akin to *octo* + *centum*], num. adj., *eight hundred*.

octō [?], indecl. num. adj., *eight*.

octōdecim [*octo-decem*], indecl. num. adj., *eighteen*.

Octodūrus, -ī, [Celtic], M., a town of the Veragri, now *Martigny*.

octōgintā [*octo* + ?], indecl. num. adj., *eighty*.

octōnī, -ae, -a, [*octo* + *nus*], adj., *eight at a time, eight each, eight*.

oculus, -ī, [*tocō-* (cf. AK, see) +

*lus*], M., *the eye : sub oculis, in sight, before the eyes*.

ōdī, ōdisse, [perf. of lost verb (with pres. sense), akin to *odium*], def. v. a., *hate, detest*.

odium, -ī, [VADH (*spurn*) + *ium*], N., *hatred*.

offendō, -fendere, -fendī, -fēnsus, [ob-fendo], 3. v. a. and n., *dash against, hurt : animum (hurt the feelings, alienate, shock)*. — Absolutely, *suffer a mishap*.

offēsiō, -ōnis, [ob-*fensio*, cf. *defensio* and *offendo*], F., *striking aginst. — Fig., offence : sine offensione animi, without wounding one's feelings*.

offerō, offerre, obtulī, oblātus, [ob-*fero*], irr. v. a., (*bring to*), *throw in one's way, offer : se hostibus (throw themselves upon) ; se morti (expose one's self to) ; quos sibi oblatos (placed in his power) ; beneficium (confer, render)*.

officium, -ī, [ob-*facium*, cf. *beneficium*], N., (*doing something to one*), *a service, performance of a duty. — Transf., a duty, allegiance, an obligation : discedere ab officio, fail of one's duty*.

Ollovicō, -ōnis, [Celtic], M., a king of the Nitiobriges.

omittō, -mittere, -misi, -missus, [ob-*mitto*], 3. v. a., *let go by : consilium (leave untried, neglect) ; omnibus omissis rebus, leaving everything else*.

omnīnō [abl. of *tomninus* (*omni* + *nus*)], adv., *altogether, entirely, only, utterly, in all, at all, any way, only just, whatever (with negatives)*.

**omnis**, -e, [?], adj., *all, the whole of* (as divisible or divided, cf. *totus* as indivisible or not divided). — In sing., *every* (without emphasis on the individuals, cf. *quisque*, *each*, emphatically); *celerius omni opinione* (*of any one*) ; *omni tempore*, *on all occasions, always*; *omnes preces*, *every form of prayers*; *omnibus rebus*, *everything, everything else*; *per omnia*, etc. (*through nothing but, etc.*). — In plur. as a short expression for *all others*.

**onerārius**, -a, -um, [*oner-* (as st. of *onus*) + *arius*], adj., *for burdens: naves (transports)*.

**onerō**, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [*oner-* (as st. of *onus*)], 1. v. a., *load: celeritas onerandi* (*of ships*), *facility of loading*.

**onus**, -eris, [*unc. root + us*], N., *a burden, a load, a freight, a cargo*. — Abstr., *weight*. — Esp.: *tanta onera navium*, *ships of such weight*.

**opera**, -ae, [*oper-* (as st. of *opus*) + a (F. of -us)], F., *work, pains, attention: operam navare, do one's best; operam dare, devote one's self, exert one's self, take pains*. — With *ut, try, take care*: *opera uti* (*services, help, etc.*); *quorum opera interfectus* (*through whose means, agency*).

**opīniō**, -ōnis, [*opinō-* (cf. *necopinus*) + o], F., *notion, expectation: celerius omni opinione, quicker than any one would suppose; opinio virtutis* (*reputation for, etc.*); *tanta opinio huius belli* (*impression*); *tantam opinionem timoris praebuit* (*gave such an idea, impression*); also, *opinio timoria* (*display, cause for an*

*impression*); *speciem atque opinionem pugnantium præbere, make a show and give an impression of being combatants; nomen atque opinio (reputation)*; *ut fert illorum opinio, as their notion is; ad opinionem Galliae, for an impression on the Gauls; opinione præcipere, to anticipate*.

**oportet**, -ēre, -uit, no p. p., [noun-st. from ob and st. akin to *porto*, cf. *opportunus*], 2. v. impers., *it behoves, it ought, it is best: poenam sequi (the punishment was to follow); frumentum metiri (he ought, etc.)*; *alio tempore atque oportuit (than it should have been)*.

**oppidānus**, -a, -um, [*oppidō-* (*reduced*) + *anus*], adj., *of a (the) town*. — Plur. as noun, *the townspeople*.

**oppidum**, -i, [*ob-+pedum (a plain?)*], N., *(the fortified place which, according to ancient usage, commanded the territories of a little state), a stronghold, a town (usually fortified)*.

**oppōnō**, -pōnere, -posuī, -positus, [*ob-pono*], 3. v. a., *set against, oppose* (something to something else); *novem oppositis legionibus, with nine legions opposed to the enemy*. — **oppositus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *opposed, lying in the way, opposite*.

**opportūnē** [old case-form of *opportunus*], adv., *opportunely, seasonably*.

**opportūnitās**, -tatis, [*opportunō- + tas*], F., *timeliness, fitness (of time or circumstance), good luck (in time or circumstance), favorable chance*,

*convenience* (of a means of fortification).

**opportūnus**, -a, -um, [ob-portunus, cf. portus, harbor, and Portunus], adj., (*coming to harbor?*), *opportune, advantageous, lucky.*

**oppositus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **oppono**.

**oppressus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **opprimō**.

**opprimō**, -primere, -pressī, -pressus, [ob-premo], 3. v. a., (*press against*), *overwhelm, crush, overpower, overtake (surprise).*

**oppūgnātiō**, -ōnis, [oppugnā + tio], F., *a siege* (of actual operations, cf. obsidio, *blockade*), *besieging, an attack* (in a formal manner against a defended position).

**oppūgnō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ob-pugno, *fight*], 1. v. a., *attack (formally, but without blockade)*, *lay siege to, carry on a siege, assail* (a defended position).

[**ops**, cf. **Ops**, the goddess], opis, [?], F., *help, aid*. — Plur., *resources, means, strength, blessings*. — Also, *help* (from several sources).

**optātus**, -a, -um, [p. p. of opto, *wish*], as adj., *desired, desirable, wished for, welcome.*

*optimē*, superl. of *bene*.

**optimus**, -a, -um, [op (cf. ops?) + timus (cf. finitimus)], superl. of *bonus*.

**opus**, operis, [OP + us], N., *work, labor* (as accomplishing its purpose, cf. *labor*, as tiresome). — In military sense, *a work, works, fortifications*: *natura et opere munitus* (*by nature and art*) ; *operum atque arti-*

*ficiorum (trades, handicrafts)*. — In abl., **magno** (quanto) (tanto) **opere**, *very much, very, greatly : (how much)*, (*so much, so, so earnestly*) : often as one word, **magno-pere, quantopere, tantopere**.

**opus** [same word as preceding], N. indecl., *need, necessity*: *si quid ipsi a Caesare opus esset, if he needed anything of Cæsar*; *si quid opus facto, etc., if anything needs to be done.*

**ōra**, -ae, [?], F., *a shore, a coast*.  
**ōrātiō**, -ōnis, [orā- (*speak*) + tio], F., *speech, words, talk, address, discourse, argument.*

**ōrätor**, -tōris, [orā- (*speak*) + tor], M., *a speaker, an ambassador, envoy.*

**orbis**, -is, [?], M., *a circle* (a circular plane): *orbis terrarum, the circle of lands, the whole world*. — Less exactly, *a hollow square* (in military language), *a circle*.

**Orcynia**, -ae, [Teutonic or Celtic], F., see *Hercynius*.

**ōrdō**, -inis, [akin to *ordior, begin a web*], M., *a series, a row, a tier, a rank (of soldiers), a grade (of centurions; as commanding special ordines of soldiers, also the centurions themselves), an arrangement, an order*: *perturbatis ordinibus, the ranks being broken*; *ratio ordoque agminis, the plan and arrangement of the march*; *ordines servare, to keep their places, (of soldiers, also of anything laid in rows or tiers, preserve the arrangement, not deviating from it)*.

**Orgetorix**, -īgis, [Celtic], M., *a nobleman of the Helvetii*.

**orior**, *orīrī*, *ortus*, [?], 3. (and 4). v. dep., *arise, spring up*: *orta luce, at daybreak*. — Fig., *begin, start, spring from, arise, be started, have its source*. — *oriēns, -ēntis*, p. as adj., *rising: sol (sunrise, the east)*.

**ōrnāmentum**, *-ī*, [*ornā-* + *mentum*], N., *an adornment*. — Fig., *an honor (an addition to one's dignity), a source of dignity*.

**ōrnātūs**, *-a, -um*, p. p. of *orno*.

**ōrnō**, *-āre, -āvī, -ātus*, [*unc. noun-st.*], i. v. a., *adorn, equip, furnish*. — Fig., *honor*. — **ōrnātūs**, *-a, -um*, p. p. as adj., *furnished, well-equipped, honored*.

**ōrō**, *-āre, -āvī, -ātus*, [*or-* (as st. of *os, mouth*)], i. v. a. and n., *speak*. — Esp., *pray, entreat*.

**ortus**, *-a, -um*, p. p. of *orior*.

**ortus**, *-tūs*, [*OR (in orior) + tus*], M., *a rising: solis (sunrise, the east)*.

**ōs**, *ōris*, [?], N., *the mouth, the face*: *ora convertere, turn the eyes*.

**Osismī**, *-ōrum*, [Celtic], M. plur., *a people of Gaul (in Brittany)*.

**ostendō**, *-tendere, -tendī, -tentus, [obs-tendo]*, 3. v. a., (*stretch towards*), *present, show, point out, make known, state, declare*: *copias (discover, unmask)*.

**ostentātiō**, *-ōnis*, [*ostenta-* + *tio*], F., *a showing, a display*: *ostentationis causa, for display; ostentationem comminuere, humble the pride*.

**ostentō**, *-āre, -āvī, -ātus*, [*osten-to*], i. v. a., *display, exhibit*.

**ōtium**, *-ī*, [?], N., *repose, inactivity, quiet (freedom from disturbance)*.

**ōvum**, *-ī*, [*perh. avi- + um*], (*belonging to a bird?*), N., *an egg*.

## P

**P.**, for *Publius*.

**pābulātiō**, *-ōnis*, [*pabulā-* + *tio*], F., *a foraging, getting fodder*: *pabulationis causā, for forage*.

**pābulātor**, *-tōris*, [*pabulā-* + *tor*], M., *a forager*.

**pābulōr**, *-ārī, -ātus*, [*pabulō-*], i. v. dep., *forage, gather fodder*.

**pābulūm**, *-ī*, [*PA (in pasco, feed) + butum*], N., *fodder (for animals, including the stalk as well as the grain), green fodder*.

**pācātūs**, *-a, -um*, p. p. of *paco*.

**paciscōr**, *-īscī*, **pāctus** (also *paciscō*, *-ere*) [*paci (as st. of pāco, agree) + sco*], 3. v. a. and dep.,

*bargain*. — Esp., **pāctus**, *-a, -um*, p. p., *agreed upon, settled*.

**pācō**, *-āre, -āvī, -ātus*, [*pac-*, in *pax, peace*], i. v. a., *pacify, subdue*. — **pācātūs**, *-a, -um*, p. p. as adj., *peaceable, quiet, subject (as reduced to peace)*.

**pāctūm**, *-ī*, [*see pactus*], N., (*a thing agreed*), *an agreement, an arrangement*. Hence, *a method, a way (of doing anything): quo pacto, in what way, how*.

**pāctus**, *-a, -um*, p. p. of *paciscōr* and *pango*.

**Padus**, *-ī*, [Celtic], M., *the Po, the great river of Northern Italy (Cis-alpine Gaul)*.

Paemāni, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. pl., people of the Belgians.

paene [?], adv., *almost, nearly.*

paenitet, -ēre, -uit, [<sup>t</sup>poenitō- (perh. p. p. of verb akin to punio, *punish*)], 2. v. a., *impers., it repents (one), one repents, one regrets.*

pāgus, -i, [PAG (in pango) + us (with unc. conn. of ideas)], M., *a district, a canton* (cf. *vicus*, a smaller collection of dwellings).

palam [unc. case-form, cf. *clam*], adv., *openly, publicly, without concealment.*

palma, -ae, [Gr.], F., *the palm* (of the hand).

palūs, -ūdis, [?], F., *a marsh.*

palūster, -tris, -tre, [*palud-* + tris], adj., *marshy, swampy.*

pandō, pandere, pandī, passus, [akin to *pandus*, *bent*], 3. v. a., *spread out* (perh. orig. of the hands, bending back the wrist): *passis manibus, with outstretched hands; passis capillis, with dishevelled hair.*

pār, paris, [perh. akin to *paro*, *pario* (through the idea of barter or exchange)], adj., *equal, alike, like: intervallum (the same). — Esp., equal in power, a match for.*

parātus, -a, -um, p. p. of *paro*.

parcē, [old case-form of *parcus*], adv., *sparingly, frugally.*

parcō, parcere, pepercī (*parsī*), parsūrus (*parcitūrus*), [akin to *parcus* (PAR + cus), *acquisitive*, and so *frugal* ?], 3. v. n., *spare. — Esp., save alive: parcendo, by economy, by frugality.*

parēns, -entis, [PAR (in *pario*) + ens], C., *a parent.*

parentō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [parent-], 1. v. n., *make a funereal offering* (to deceased relatives, esp. parents). Hence, *avenge* (making an offering of the wrong-doer).

pāreō, pārēre, pārūlī, pāritūrus, [parō- (cf. *opiparus*)], 2. v. n., *be prepared, appear, obey, submit to.*

pariō, parere, peperi, partus (paritūrus), [PAR, *procure* (perh. orig. by barter, cf. *par*)] 3. v. a., *procure, acquire, secure.*

Parisiī, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a Celtic tribe around modern Paris, whose town Lutetia takes its modern name from them, cf. *Rheims*, (Remi), *Trèves* (Treveri).

parō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [parō-, cf. *opiparus*, and *pareo*], 1. v. a., *procure, provide, prepare, get ready for* (bellum used concretely for the means of war), *arrange. — parātus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., ready, prepared: animo parato (with mind resolved), resolute, determined; paratus in armis, armed for war.*

pars, partis, [PAR + tis (reduced), akin to *portio*, and perh. to *par* through idea of barter], F., (a dividing), *a portion, a part, a share.* — Often of position or direction merely, *side, direction, region: una ex parte, on one side; in utram partem, in which direction; ex utraque parte, on both sides; sinistra pars, the left flank; pars fluminis (bank); maior pars, the majority. — Fig.: qua ex parte, in which respect; omnibus partibus, in all respects; in utramque partem, in both respects, both ways, (of a plan); in*

*utramque partem, on both sides (of a discussion).* — Esp.: *tres partes, three quarters, (three parts out of four); ex parte, in part; ad inferiorem partem fluminis, down the river; ab inferiore parte fluminis (further down, etc.).* — **partim**, acc. as adv., *in part, partly, some . . . others.*

**partim**, see **pars**.

**partior**, -īrī, -ītus, [parti-], 4. v. dep., *divide: partitis temporibus, alternately.*

**partitus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **partior**.

**partus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **pario**.

**parum**, [akin to **parvus**, perh. for **parvum**], adv., *not very, not much, not sufficiently: parum diligenter, too carelessly, without sufficient care.*

**parvulus**, -a, -um, [parvō- + lus], adj., *small, slight, insignificant: ab parvulis, from infancy.*

**parvus**, -a, -um, [perh. for **paurus**, cf. **paucus**], adj., *small, slight, little.*

**passim** [acc. of **passis** (pad (in **pando**, *spread*) + tis)], adv., *in all directions, all about.*

**passus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **pando**.

**passus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **patior**.

**passus**, -sūs, [PAD (in **pando**) + tus], M., (*a spreading of the legs*), *a stride (of both feet), a step, a pace (esp. as a measure, about five Roman feet): mille passuum, a Roman mile, five thousand feet.*

**patefaciō**, -facere, -fēcī, -factus, [noun-st. akin to **pateo** + facio], 3. v. a., *lay open, open.*

**patefactus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **patefacio**.

**patefiō**, pass. of **patefacio**.

**pateō**, -ēre, -ūī, no p. p., [?], 2. v. n., *be extended, lie open, spread, extend, be wide, be open.* — **patēns, -entis**, p. as adj., *open, exposed.*

**pater**, -tris, [PA (in **pasco**?) + ter], M., *a father.* — Plur., *ancestors.*

**patienter**, [patient- + ter], adv., *patiently.*

**patientia**, -ae, [patient- + ia], F., *patience, endurance, forbearance (in refraining from fighting).*

**patior**, patī, passus, [?], 3. v. dep., *suffer, endure, allow, permit: vim tempestatis (endure, stand).*

**patrius**, -a, -um, [patr- + ius], adj., *of a father, ancestral, of one's fathers.*

**patrōnus**, -ī, [fr. **pater**, for form cf. **colonus** + **nus**], M., *a patron, a protector.*

**patruus**, -ī, [pat (e) r + vus ?], M., *an uncle (on the father's side, cf. **avunculus**, on the mother's).*

**paucitās**, -tātis, [paucō- + tas], F., *small number.*

**paucus**, -a, -um, [PAU (cf. **paulus** and **parvus**) + cus], adj., almost always in plur., *few, some few* (but with implied *only* in a semi-negative sense): *paucis (pauca) respondit (in a few words, briefly).*

**paulātim** [paulō- (reduced) + atim, as if acc. of **† paulatis** (**† paulā** + tis)], adv., *little by little, a little at a time, gradually, few at a time.*

**paulisper** [paulis (abl. plur. of **paulus**?) per], adv., *a little while.*

paulō [abl. of paulus, *little*], as adv., *a little, slightly.*

paululum [acc. of paululus, dim. of paulus], as adv., *a very little.*

paulum [acc. of paulus (PAU + lus, cf. paucus)], as adv., *a little, a short distance, somewhat.*

pāx, pācis, [PAC (*fix*), as st.], F. (*a treaty?*), *peace, favor.*

peccō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [?], I. v. n., *go wrong, commit a fault.*

pectus, -oris, [perh. pect (as root of pecto, *comb*) + us, from the rounded shape of the breast, cf. pectinatus], N., *the breast.*

pecūnia, -ae, [<sup>†</sup>pecunō- (pecu-*cattle*) + nus, cf. Vacuna) + ia], F., *money (originally cattle), wealth.*

pecus, -oris, [PEC (*tie?*) + us], N., *cattle* (especially sheep and goats): pecore vivere (*flesh of cattle*). — Pl., *cattle, flocks and herds.*

pedālis, -e, [ped- + alis], adj., *of a foot* (in thickness), *a foot thick.*

pedes, -itis, [ped- (as if pedi) + tis (reduced)], c., *a footman, a foot-soldier.* — Collectively, *the infantry.*

pedester, -tris, -tre, [pedit- + tris], adj., *of infantry, of persons on foot:* itinera (*journeys on foot, marches, land routes*); proelium (*on land*); copiae (*the foot, the infantry*).

peditātus, -tūs, [pedit- + atus, cf. consulatus], M., *foot, infantry.*

Pedius, -i, [?], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Quintus Pedius, a nephew of Cæsar and a legatus under him in Gaul. He sided with Augustus, and was afterwards made consul by Augustus's patronage.

pēior, see malus.

pēius, see male.

pellis, -is, [?], F., *a hide, a skin* (either on or off the body of an animal): sub pellibus, *in tents, i.e. in the field.*

pellō, pellere, pepulī, pulsus, [?], 3. v. a., *strike, beat, drive, defeat, repulse, rout.*

pendō, pendere, pependī, pēnsus, [?], 3. v. a., *hang, weigh, weigh out.* Hence (since money was earlier weighed, not counted), *pay, pay out.*

— Esp. with words of punishment, *pay* (a penalty), *suffer* (punishment, cf. dare and capere).

penes [prob. acc. of st. in -os akin to penitus], prep. with acc., *in the power of.*

penitus [st. akin to penes, penus, etc., + itus, cf. antiquitus], adv., *far within, deeply, entirely, utterly:* penitus ad extremos finis (*clear to, all the way to*).

1. per [unc. case-form], adv. (in composition) and prep. w. acc., *through, along, over, among.* — Fig., *through, by means of* (cf. ab, by, directly), *by the agency of.* — Often accompanied by the idea of hindrance: per anni tempus potuit, *the time of the year would allow;* per te licere, *you do not prevent, you allow;* per aetatem non poterant (*on account of*). — Often in adv. expressions: per fidem, *in good faith, in reference to a deception on the other side;* per concilium, *in council;* per insidias, *treacherously;* per cruciatum, *with torture;* per vim, *forcibly;* locus ipse per se (*in and of itself*).

2. per [prob. a different case of

same st. as 1. per], adv. in comp., *very, exceedingly, completely.*

perāctus, -a, -um, p. p. of **perago**.

**peragō**, -agere, -ēgī, -āctus, [1. **perago**], 3. v. a., *conduct through, finish, accomplish: concilium (hold to the end); conventus (finish holding).*

perangustus, -a, -um, [2. **perangustus**], adj., *very narrow.*

perceptus, -a, -um, p. p. of **percipio**.

**percipiō**, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus, [1. **per-capio**], 3. v. a., *take in (completely), learn, acquire, hear.* — Esp. of harvests, gather. Hence, fig., *reap: fructus victoriae.*

**percontātiō**, -ōnis, [percontā- (*inquire*) + tio], f., *inquiry, inquiries (though sing. in Latin).*

percurrō, -currere, -cucurrī, (-currī), -cursus, [1. **per-curro**], 3. v. n. and a., *run along.*

percussus, -a, -um, p. p. of **percutio**.

**percutiō**, -cutere, -cussī, -cussus, [1. **per-quatio**, *shake*], 3. v. a., *hit, strike, run through.*

perdisco, -discere, -didicī, no p. p., [1. **per-disco**], 3. v. a., *learn thoroughly, get by heart.*

perditus, -a, -um, p. p. of **perdo**.

**perdo**, perdere, perdidī, perditus, [1. **per-do**], 3. v. a., *destroy (cf. interficio), ruin.* — **perditus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *ruined, desperate, abandoned.*

**perdūcō**, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus, [1. **per-duco**], 3. v. a., *lead through, lead along, bring over, carry along, make (fossam), march (legionem).* — Fig., *prolong, win over, bring: rem ad extremum casum (reduce).*

perductus, -a, -um, p. p. of **perduco**.

**perendinus**, -a, -um, [perendie (†peren-die, cf. **postridie**) + inus], adj., *(of the day beyond, cf. per), of day after to-morrow: perendino die, day after to-morrow, in two days.*

**pereō**, -ire, -ii (-ivī), -itūrus, [1. **per-eo, go**], irr. v. n., *perish, be killed (in battle).*

**perequitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [1. **per-equito**, cf. **eques**], 1. v. a. and n., *ride over (or around).*

**perexiguus**, -a, -um, [2. **per-exiguus**], adj., *very small.*

**perfacilis**, -e, [2. **per-facilis**], adj., *very easy.*

**perfectus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **perficio**.

**perferō**, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, [1. **per-fero**], irr. v. a., *carry through (or over): opinionem (spread among); consilium (carry over); famam (bring).* — Also, *bear through (to the end), endure, suffer, submit to.*

**perficiō**, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectus, [1. **per-facio**, *make*], 3. v. a., *accomplish, complete, finish, make (complete).* — With. ut (uti), *succeed (in doing or having done), cause to.*

**perfidia**, -ae, [perfidō- + ia], f., *perfidy, treachery, faithlessness.*

**perfringō**, -fringere, -frēgī, frāctus, [1. **per-frango**], 3. v. a., *break through.*

**perfuga**, -ae, [1. per-†fuga (FUG + a, cf. scriba)], m., *a refugee, a fugitive, a deserter.*

**perfugiō**, -fugere, -fūgī, no p. p., [1. **per-fugio**], 3. v. n., *run away, flee (to a place), escape to.*

**perfugium**, -i, [1. per-fugium, cf. perfugio], N., *a place of refuge, refuge.*

**pergō**, pergere, perrēxi, perrēctus (?), [1. per-rego, *keep straight*], 3. v. n., (*keep one's direction?*), *keep on, continue to advance, advance.*

**periclitōr**, -āri, -ātus, [<sup>t</sup>periclitō- (as if p. p. of periculor, cf. periculum)], 1. v. dep., *try, make a trial, be exposed, be put in peril.*

**periculōsus**, -a, -um, [periculō- + osus], adj., *dangerous.*

**periculum (-clum)**, -i, [<sup>t</sup>perī- (cf. exerior, try) + culum], N., *a trial, an attempt. Hence, peril, danger, risk.*

**peritus**, -a, -um, [<sup>t</sup>peri- (cf. exerior, try) + tus], p. p. as adj., (*tried, experienced, skilled, skilful.*)

**perlātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of perfero.

**perlēctus**, -a, -um, p. p. of perlego.

**perlegō**, -legere, -lēgi, -lēctus, [1. per-lego], 3. v. a., *read through, read (a letter aloud).*

**perluō**, -luere, -luī, -lūtus, [1. perluo], 3. v. a., *wash all over. — Pass. (as reflex.), bathe.*

**permāgnus**, -a, -um, [2. permag-nus], adj., *very great, very large.*

**permaneō**, -manēre, -mānsī, mānsūrus, [1. per-maneo], 2. v. n., *remain (to the end), continue, hold out, persist: in eadem libertate (continue to live, etc.).*

**permisceō**, -miscēre, -misciū, -mix-tus (-mistus) [2. per-misceo], 2. v. a., *mix (thoroughly), mingle.*

**permissus**, -a, -um, p. p. of per-mitto.

**permittō**, -mittere, -misi, -missus, [1. per-mitto], 3. v. a., *(give over), grant, allow, give up, entrust: fortunas (trust); summam imperi (place in the hands of, etc.); suffragiis rem (leave the matter to, etc.).*

**permixtus**, -a, -um, p. p. of permisceo.

**permōtus**, -a, -um, p. p. of permoveo:

**permoveō**, -movēre, -mōvī, -mō-tus, [1. per-moveo], 2. v. a., *move (thoroughly), influence, affect.*

**permōtus**, -a, -um, p. p., *much af-fected, much influenced, overcome.*

**permulceō**, -mulcēre, -mulsi, -mul-sus, [1. per-mulceo], 2. v. a., *smooth over. Hence, soothe, pacify.*

**perniciēs**, -ēi, [?, akin to nex, death], F., *destruction, ruin.*

**perpaucus**, -a, -um, [2. per-paucus], adj.— Plur., *very few, but very few, only a very few.*

**perpendiculum**, -i, [<sup>t</sup>perpendi- (st. of perpendo, hang down) + culum], N., *a plumb line: ad perpendiculum, perpendicularly.*

**perpetior**, -petī, -pessus, [1. per-patior], 3. v. dep., *suffer, endure.*

**perpetuus**, -a, -um, [1. per-<sup>t</sup>petuus (PET (aim) + vus)], adj., (*keeping on through), continuing, continued, continuous, without interruption, lasting, permanent: vita (whole); paludes (continuous); in perpetuum, forever, permanently. — Abl. as adv., perpetuō, *forever, constantly, con-tinually.**

**perquirō**, -quīrere, -quīsīvī, -quīsī-tus, [1. per-quaero], 3. v. a., *search for, inquire about.*

**perrumpō**, -rumpere, -rūpī, -rūptus, [1. per-rumpo], 3. v. a. and n., *break through, force one's way through, break, force a passage.*

**perruptus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **perrumpo**.

**perscribō**, -scribere, -scripsi, -scriptus, [1. per-scribo], 3. v. a., *write out (in full).*

**persequor**, -sequi, -secūtus, [1. per-sequor], 3. v. dep., *follow up, pursue, attack: mortem, iniurias (avenge).*

**persevērō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [per-severō, *very strict*], 1. v. n., *persist.*

**persolvō**, -solvere, -solvi, -solūtus, [2. per-solvo], 3. v. a., *pay (fully). — Esp. (cf. pendo) of penalties, pay, suffer (punishment).*

**perspectus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **perspicio**.

**perspiciō**, -spicere, -spexī, -spectus, [1. per-† spacio], 3. v. a., *see through, see, inspect, examine. — Also, see thoroughly. — Fig., see clearly, see, understand, learn, observe, find, discover.*

**perstō**, -stāre, -stītī, -stātūrus, [1. per-sto], 1. v. n., *stand firm, persist, remain firm, be firm.*

**persuādeo**, -suādēre, -suāsī, -suāsus, [1. per-suadeo, *advise*], 2. v. a. and n., *induce, persuade: hoc volunt persuadere (make people believe). — Pass. (impers.), be persuaded (dat. of person), be satisfied, believe.*

**perterreō**, -terrēre, -terrūlī, -territus, [1. per-terreo], 2. v. a., *terrify, alarm: perterritus equitatus (put in a panic); timore perterritus, struck with terror; quos perterritos (panic-stricken, flying in terror).*

**pertinācia**, -ae, [pertinac- + ia], F., *obstinacy, stubbornness.*

**pertineo**, -tinēre, -tinuī, no p. p., [1. per-teneo], 2. v. n., *(hold a course towards), tend, extend. — Fig., have to do with, tend: eodem illo ut, etc. (have the same purpose, look in the same direction); res ad plures pertinet (more are implicated in, etc.).*

**pertulī**, see **perfero**.

**perturbātiō**, -ōnis, *perturbā- + tio*, F., *disturbance, alarm, panic, demoralization.*

**perturbātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **perturbo**.

**perturbō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [1. per-turbo, *disturb*], 1. v. a., *disturb, throw into confusion, confuse, throw into disorder, alarm, terrify.*

**pervagor**, -ārī, -ātus, [1. per-vagor], 1. v. dep., *roam about, scatter.*

**perveniō**, -venire, -vēnī, -ventus, [1. per-venio], 4. v. n., *(come through to), arrive at, get as far as, reach, come. — Fig., arrive: ad hunc locum (come to this point); pars (of property, come, fall).*

**perventus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **per-venio**.

**pēs**, *pedis, [PAD, tread, as st.], M., the foot. — Also, as a measure, a foot.*

— Esp.: *pedem referre, draw back, give way; pedibus proeliari (on foot); ad pedes desilire (to the ground, from on horseback, etc.); pedibus aditus, approach by land.*

**petō**, *petere, petivī, petitus, [PAT], 3. v. a. and n., (fall?, fly?), aim at, attack, make for, try to get, seek, go to get, go to. Hence, ask, request,*

*look for, get: potentibus Haeduis (at the request of, etc.); fugam (take to).*

Petrocorii, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. pl., a tribe on the Garonne (*Perigord*).

Petrōnius, -i, [?], M., a Roman gentile name.—Esp., *Marcus Petronius*, a centurion in Cæsar's army.

Petrosidius, -i, [?], M., a Roman gentile name.—Esp., *Lucius Petrosidius*, a standard-bearer in Cæsar's army.

phalanx, -angis, [Gr. φάλαγξ], F., a phalanx (properly an arrangement of troops in a solid mass from eight to twenty-four deep, but applied also to other bodies of troops), *an array*.

Pictones (Pect-), -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a Celtic tribe south of the Loire (*Poitou*).

pietās, -tatis, [piō-, dutiful, + tas], F., *filial affection, affection* (for the gods or one's country, etc.), *patriotism*.

pilum, -i, [?], N., *a pestle*.—Also, *a javelin* (the peculiar weapon of the Roman legion, with a heavy wooden shaft about 4 ft. long, and an iron head on a long iron shank, making a missile more than 6 ft. long): *pilum murale*, a heavier missile of the same kind for use in siege works.

pilus, -i, [pilum], M., *a century* (of soldiers, a name applied to indicate the rank of centurions, see *centurio*).—Also, *a centurion* (of a particular rank).—Phrases: *primi pili centurio* (*of the first century or rank*); *primum pilum duxerat*, *had commanded in the first century of the first cohort, been first centurion*.

pinna, -ae, [= *penna*, feather]

(PET (*fly*) + na)], F., *an artificial parapet* (of osier or the like run along the top of a wall).

Pirūstae, -ārum, [?], M. plur., a tribe of Illyria.

piscis, -is, [?], M., *a fish*.—Collectively, *fish*.

Pisō, -ōnis, [pisō (*pease*) + o], M., (a man with a wart like a pea?, cf. Cicero), a Roman family name.—Esp.: 1. *Lucius Calpurnius Piso*, a legatus in the army of Cassius which was defeated by the Helvetii B.C. 107, and grandfather of No. 2.—2. *Lucius Calpurnius Piso Caesonius*, father of Calpurnia, Cæsar's wife.—3. *Marcus Pupius Piso Calpurnianus*, consul with M. Messala in B.C. 61.—4. *Piso*, an Aquitanian (probably enfranchised by one of the above named).

pix, picis, [?], F., *pitch*.

placeō, -ēre, -ūi, -itus, [ $\dagger$  placō (cf. *placo*, and *placidus*)], 2. v. n., *please*.—Esp. in third person, *it pleases (one)*, *one likes*; *one determines, one decides*.

placidē [old case-form of *placidus, quiet*], adv., *quietly, calmly*.

plācō, -ēre, -āvī, -ātus, [st. akin to *placeo*], 1. v. a., *pacify, appease*.

Plancus, -i, [perh. akin to *planus*], M. (*Flat-foot*), a Roman family name.—See *Munatius*.

plānē [old case-form of *planus*], adv., *flatly, clearly, entirely*.

plānitiēs, -ēi, [planō + ties, cf. -tia], F., *a plain*.

plānus, -a, -um, [unc. root + nus], adj., *flat, level, even*: *carinae planiores* (*less deep, less rounding*).

**plēbs** (plēbēs), -is (-ēī), [PLE (in plenus) + unc. term. (cf. *turba*)], F., *the populace, the multitude, the common people.*

**plēnē** [old case-form of **plenus**], adv., *fully, entirely, completely.*

**plēnus**, -a, -um, [PLE (in *pleo, fill*) + *nus*], adj., *full*: *luna*; *legio*.

**plērumque**, see **plerusque**.

**plērusque**, -aque, -umque, [PLE (in *pleo, fill*) + *rus-que* (cf. *-pletus, plenus*)], adj. only in plur., *most of, very many.* — Acc. sing. as adv., **plērumque**, *generally, usually, for the most part, very often.*

**Pleumoxii**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., *a people of Belgic Gaul, clients of the Nervii.*

**plumbum**, -ī, [?], N., *lead.* — **plumbum album**, *tin.*

**plūrimus**, see **multus**.

**plūs**, [akin to **pleo, fill**], see **multus**.

**pluteus**, -ī, [?], M., *a mantelet, a cover (movable, for defence).* — Also, *a bulwark, a defence, a breastwork.*

**pōculum**, -ī, [root (or st.) PO- (in *potus, drink*) + *culum*], N., *a drinking-cup.*

**poena**, -ae, [perh. † *povi-* (PU) + *na* (cf. *punio, punish*)], F., *a penalty.* Hence, *a punishment* (see *persolvo, repeto*).

**pollex**, -icis, [?], M., *the thumb (with or without *digitus*).*

**polliceor**, -licērī, -licitus, [†*por-for pro* (cf. *portendo*) -liceor, *bid*], 2. v. dep., *offer, promise (voluntarily): liberaliter (made liberal offers).*

**pollicitatiō**, -ōnis, [pollicitā- + *tio*], F., *an offer, a promise.*

**pollicitus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **polliceor**.

**Pompēius**, -ī, [†*pompe-* (dialectic form of *quinque*) + *ius*], M., a Roman gentile or family name. — Esp.: 1. *Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus*, the great rival of Cæsar, consul with Marcus Crassus in B.C. 58. — 2. *Gnaeus Pompeius*, an interpreter of Quintus Titurius, probably a Gaul enfranchised by one of the Pompeys.

**pondus**, -eris, [PEND (in *pendo, weigh*) + *us*], N., *weight.*

**pōnō**, *pōnere, posui, positus*, [prob. †*por-sino* (cf. *polliceor*)], 3. v. a., *lay down, place, put: posita tollere (things laid up, consecrated); ponere custodes (set); castra (pitch); praesidium (station, but see below).*

— Fig., *place, lay, make, depend on:* in *fuga praesidium; spem salutis in virtute (find, found, seek).* — *positus, -a, -um, p. p., situated, lying, depending on: posita est, lies; positum est in, etc., depends on, etc.*

**pōns**, *pontis*, [?], M., *a bridge.*

**populatiō**, -ōnis, [populā- + *tio*], F., *a plundering, a raid.*

**populor**, -ārī, -ātus, [populō-], 1. v. dep., (*strip, of people?*, cf. Eng., *skin, shell, bark a tree*), *ravage, devastate.*

**populus**, -ī, [PAL? (in *pleo, fill*), reduplicated + *us*], M., (*the full number, the mass*), *a people (in its collective capacity), a nation, a tribe (as opposed to individuals): populus Romanus (the official designation of the Roman state).*

**por-**, *port-*, [akin to *pro*], obs. prep., only in comp., *forth.*

**porrectus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **porrigo**.

**porrigō**, -rigere, -rēxī, rēctus, [†por- (cf. *pollicor*), -rego], 3. v. a., stretch forth: *orrecta loca pertinent* (*stretch out in extent*).

**porrō** [?, akin to †*por* (cf. *porrigo*)], adv., furthermore, further, then (in narration).

**porta**, -ae, [POR (*go through*) + ta], F., (*way of traffic*?), a gate.

**portō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [porta-?], 1. v. a., carry (perh. orig. by way of traffic), bring, convey.

**portōrium**, -ī, [?, porta (reduced) + orium (N. of -orius), perh. orig. †*portor* + ius], N., (*gate-money*? or *carrier's money*?), a duty (an impost), a toll.

**portus**, -tūs, [POR (*cf. porta*) + tus], M., (*a place of access*), a harbor, a haven, a port.

**poscō**, poscere, poposcī, no p. p., [perh. akin to *prex*, *prayer*], 3 v. a., demand (with some idea of claim, stronger than *peto*, weaker than *flagito*), require, claim.

**positus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *pono*.

**possessiō**, -ōnis, [†*por-* + *sessio* (*cf. ob sessio*)], F., possession, occupation —Concretely (as in Eng.), possessions, lands (possessed).

**possideō**, -sidēre, -sēdī, -sessus, [†*por-sedeo*], 2 v. a., (*settle farther on*?), occupy (in a military sense), possess (lands, of a people), hold possession of.

**possum**, posse, potuī, [pote- (for potis) -sum], irr. v. n., be able, can, etc.: plurimum posse, be most powerful, have very great influence; tan-

tum potest, has so much weight, power, influence; largiter posse, have great influence; multitudine posse, be strong in numbers; equitatu nihil posse, have no strength in cavalry; quicquid possunt, whatever power they have; quid virtute possent, what they could do by valor; fieri posse, be possible; ut spatiū intercedere posset (might intervene); quam maximum potest, the greatest possible.

**post** [?, prob. abl. of st. akin to postis (*cf. ante*, *antes*, rows, and *antae*, pilasters)], adv. and prep. with acc., behind, after: post diem tertium, three days after; post se, in their rear; post hunc, next to him.

**postea** [*post ea*], adv., afterwards.

**posteāquam** [*postea quam*], conjunctive adv., (later than), after (only with clause).

**posterus**, -a, -um, [post- (or st. akin) + terus (orig. compar.)], adj., the next, later: *postero die*, the next day; *in posterum*, the next day. Plur. as noun, *posterity*. — **postrēmus**, -a, -um, superl., last. — **postrēmō**, abl., lastly, finally.

**postpōnō**, -pōnere, -posuī, -positus, [*post-pono*], 3. v. a., place behind, postpone: *omnibus rebus postpositis*, disregarding everything else.

**postpositus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *postpono*.

**postquam**, [*post quam*], conjunctive adv., (later than), after.

**postrēmō**, see *posterus*.

**postrēmus**, see *posterus*.

**postridiē** [*†posteri-* (loc. of *pos-*

terus) -die], adv., *the next day*: *postridie eius diei*, *the next day after that*.

**postulatum**, -i, [N. p. p. of **postulo**], N., *a demand, a requirement, a request, a claim*.

**postulō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [?], i. v. a., *claim* (with idea of right, less urgent than posco), *ask, request, require*: *tempus anni* (*require, make necessary*).

**potēns**, -entis, [p. of **possum** as adj.], adj., *powerful*: *homo (influential)*; *potentiores*, *men of influence*.

**potentātus**, -tūs, [**potent-** + atus, cf. **consulatus**], M., *the chief power, supremacy*.

**potentia**, -ae, [**potent-** + ia], F., *power* (political influence), *authority* (not official or legal).

**potestās**, -tatis, [**potent-** + tas], F., *power* (official, cf. **potentia**, and civil, not military, cf. **imperium**), *power* (generally), *control, ability, opportunity, chance*: *sui potestatem facere*, *give a chance at them, give an opportunity to fight them*; *se potestati alicuius permittere* (*surrender, etc.*); *consistendi potestas erat nulli* (*chance, possibility*); *discedendi potestatem facere* (*give permission, etc.*); *facta potestate*, *having obtained permission*; *imperium aut potestas*, *military or civil power*; *deorum vis ac potestas*, *the power and dominion of the gods*.

**potior**, *potiri*, **potitus**, [poti-, cf. **potis**, *able*], 4 v. dep., *become master of, possess one's self of, get the control of*: *imperio* (*secure*); *castris* (*capture*).

**potior**, -us, -ōris, (compar. of **potis**], adj., *preferable*. — **potius**, acc. as adv., *rather, preferably*.

**potitus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **potior**.

**prae** [unc. case-form of same st. as **pro**], adv. (in comp.) and prep. with abl., *before, in comparison with*. — Esp. with words implying hindrance, *for, on account of* (some obstacle). — In comp., *before others, very, before, at the head of*.

**praeacutus**, -a, -um, [**prae-acutus** (p. p. of **acuo**)], p. p. as adj., *sharpened to a point, pointed*.

**praebēo**, *praebēre*, *praebui*, **praebitus**, [**prae-habeo**], 2 v. a., (*hold before one*), *offer, present, furnish*: *munita* (*furnish, and so afford, make*).

**praecaveō**, -cavēre, -cāvī, -cautus, [**prae-caveo**], 2. v. n., *take care beforehand, take precaution, be on one's guard*.

**praecēdō**, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessus, [**prae-cedo**], 3. v. a., *go before*. — Fig., *excel, surpass*.

**praeceps**, -cipitis, [**prae-caput**], adj., *headlong, in haste*: *locus praeceps*, *a steep incline*.

**praecipitum**, -i, [p. p. of **principio**], N., *an instruction, an order*.

**praecipitus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **principio**.

**praecipiō**, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus, [**prae-capio**], 3. v. a., *take beforehand, anticipate*. — Also, *order, give instructions*.

**praecipitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [**prae-cipit-**], i. v. a., *throw headlong*: *se (plunge headlong)*.

**praecipue** [old case-form of **praecipuu**], adv., *especially*.

**praecipuus**, -a, -um, [prae-<sup>t</sup>cap-  
uus (CAP + vuus)], adj., (*taking the  
first place*), *special*.

**praeclūdō**, -clūdere, -clūsī, -clūsus,  
[prae-claudio], 3. v. a., (*close in front  
of some one or something*), *shut off,  
barricade*.

**praecō**, -ōnis, [?], M., *a herald*.

**Praecōnīus**, -ī, [praecon- + inus],  
M., a Roman family name. — See  
Valerius.

**praecurrō**, -currere, -cucurrī (-cur-  
rī), -cursūrus, [prae-curro], 3. v. n.,  
*run on before, hasten on before, has-  
ten in advance, hurry on before:*  
*equites (ride on in advance); celeri-  
tate (get the start of, etc.)*.

**praeda**, -ae, [prob. prae-thida  
(root of -hendo, *seize, + a*)], F.,  
*booty, prey, plunder*.

**praedicō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [<sup>t</sup>prae-  
dicō- (or similar st. from **prae** with  
DIC)], 1. v. a. and n., *make known  
(before one), proclaim, assert, de-  
scribe, boast, vaunt one's self*.

**praedor**, -ārī, -ātus, [praeda], 1. v.  
dep., *plunder, take booty*.

**praedūcō**, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus,  
[prae-duco], 3. v. a., *lead (etc.), be-  
fore: murum (carry out, draw  
round)*.

**praefectus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **prae-  
ficio**. — As noun, see **praeficio**.

**praeferō**, -ferre, -tuli, -lātus, [prae-  
fero], irr. v. a., *place before, esteem  
above, prefer to (with quam): se  
alicui (show one's self better than)*.

**praeficiō**, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectus,  
[prae-facio], 3. v. a., *put before,  
place in command of, set over*. —  
**praefectus**, p. p. as noun, *a cap-*

*tain (esp. of cavalry), a commander,  
an officer*.

**praefigō**, -figere, -fixī, -fixus,  
[prae-figo], 3. v. a., *fix in front, set  
on the edge (of something)*.

**praefixus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **prae-  
figo**.

**praemetuō**, -metuere, no perf., no  
p. p., [prae-metuo], 3. v. a. and n.,  
*fear beforehand, be anxious*.

**praemittō**, -mittere, -misi, -mis-  
sus, [prae-mitto], 3. v. a., *send for-  
ward, send on, send ahead*.

**praemium**, -ī, [prae-<sup>t</sup>emium (EM,  
in emo, buy, + ium)], (*taken before  
the general distribution or disposal  
of booty?*), N., *a reward, a prize,  
distinction (as a reward or prize):  
magno praemio remunerari (a great  
price)*.

**praeoccupō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,  
[prae-occupo], 1. v. a., *take in oppo-  
sition or beforehand: timor animos  
(take complete possession of, to the  
exclusion of everything else); vias  
(close against one), preoccupy*.

**praeoptō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [prae-  
opto], 1. v. a., *wish in preference,  
choose rather, prefer*.

**praeparō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [prae-  
paro], 1. v. a., *prepare beforehand*.

**praepōnō**, -pōnere, -posuī, -posi-  
tus, [prae-pono], 3. v. a., *put in com-  
mand, set over*.

**praerumpō**, -rumpere, -rūpī, -rup-  
tus, [prae-rumpo], 3. v. a., *break off  
(at the end or in front)*. — **praerup-  
tus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *precipitous*.

**praeruptus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **prae-  
rumpo**.

**praesaepiō** (-sēp), -saepīre, -saepsī,

-saeptus, [prae-saepio], 4. v. a., hedge in, wall off.

praesaepus, -a, -um, p. p. of praesaepio.

praescribō, -scribere, -scripsi, -scriptus, [prae-scribo], 3. v. a., (write down beforehand), prescribe, order, direct, give directions.

praescriptum, -ī, [N. p. p. of praescribo], N., an order, orders.

praescriptus, -a, -um, p. p. of praescribo.

praesēns, -entis, p. of praesum.

praesentia, -ae, [praesent- + ia], F., presence, the present moment: in praesentia, for the moment, at the moment.

praesentiō, -sentīre, -sēnsī, -sēnsus, [prae-sentio], 4. v. a., see beforehand, find out in time, find out (beforehand).

praesertim [as if acc. of †praesertis (SER, in sero (join) + tis)], adv., especially, particularly.

praesidium, -ī, [prae-+sidium (SED + ium), cf. obsidium], N., (a sitting down before), a guard, a garrison, a force (detached for occupation or guard): intra praesidia, within the lines.—Fig., protection, assistance, support: praesidio litterarum (with the assistance of, etc.); in fuga praesidium ponere, seek safety in flight.

praestō [?, perh. "praesto," I am here (as if quoted)], adv., on hand, ready, waiting for, in attendance upon: praesto esse, be waiting for, meet.

praestō, -stāre, -stitī, -stātus (-stitus), [prae-sto], 1. v. a. and n.,

stand before, be at the head, excel, be superior: praestat, it is better.—Also, causatively (bring before), furnish, display: officium (discharge, perform); stabilitatem (afford, possess); fidem (keep, perform one's duty).

praesum, -esse, -fūī, [prae-sum], irr. v. n., be in front, be at the head of, be in command: magistratuī (hold).—praesēns, -entis, p., present, immediate: pluribus praesentibus, in the presence of many; praesens adesse, be present in person.

praeter [compar. of prae (cf. inter)], adv. and prep. with acc., along by, past, beyond.—Fig., except, beside, contrary to.

praetereā [praeter-ea (abl.)?], adv., furthermore, besides: si nemo praeterea, if no one else.

praetereō, -ire, -ī, -itus, [praeter-eo], irr. v. a. and n., go by, pass by, pass over.—praeteritus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., past.—Esp. N. plur., praeterita, the past (cf. "bygones").

praeteritus, -a, -um, p. p. of praetereo.

praetermittō, -mittere, -mīsī, -missus, [praeter-mitto], 3. v. a., let go by, let slip, omit, neglect.

praeterquam [praeter-quam], conjunctive adv., except, besides.

praetor, -tōris, [prae-+tor, (I, go + tor)], M., (a leader), a commander.—Esp., a prætor, one of a class of magistrates at Rome. In early times two had judicial powers and the others regular commands abroad. Later all during their year of office had judicial powers, but like the

consuls (who were originally called *prætors*) they had a year abroad as *proprætors*: *legatus pro praetore* (*lieutenant in command*, acting as a *prætor*).

**praetōrius**, -a, -um, [*praetor*- + *ius*], adj., *of a prætor* (in all its senses); *praetoria cohors*, *the body guard*, of a commander (see *praetor*).

**praeūrō**, -ūrere, -ūssī, -ūstus, [*prae-u-ro*], 3. v. a., *burn at the end* (in front); *praeustae sudes* (*burnt at the point*, to harden them).

**praeūstus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **praeuro**.

**praevertō**, -vertere, -vertī, -versus, [*prae-ver-to*, *turn*], 3. v. a., *anticipate*, *forestall*, *attend to first*.

**prāvus**, -a, -um, [?], adj., *crooked*. — Fig., *wrong*, *vicious*.

**premō**, premere, pressī, pressus, [?], 3. v. a., *press*. — Esp., *press hard*, *attack fiercely*, *harass*, *oppress*: *se ipsi*, *crowd*, *impede*, *embarrass each other*.

**prendō** (*prehendo*), prendere, prendī, prēnsus, [*prae-† hendo*], 3. v. a., *seize* (against some one else?), *seize* (generally), *take*, *grasp*.

**pretium**, -ī, [?], N., *a price*, *cost*, *value*.

† **prex**, precis (dat., acc., and abl. only; plur. entire), [?], F., *a prayer*, *an entreaty*, *an imprecation*.

**pridiē** [loc. of st. of *pro* (*prae*?) -die, cf. *postridie*], adv., *the day before*.

**prīmipilus** [*primō-pilus*], M., *the first centurion*. See *centurio* and *pilus*.

**prīmō** [abl. of *primus*], adv., *at first* (opposed to *afterwards*, cf. *primum*).

**prīmum** [acc. of *primus*], adv., *first* (in order of incidents, opposed to *next*, etc.), *in the first place*: *cum primum*, *as soon as*; *quam primum*, *as soon as possible*.

**prīmus**, -a, -um, see *prior*.

**prīnceps**, -ipis, [*primō-* (reduced) -† *ceps* (CAP as st.)], adj., (*taking the lead*), *first*, *chief*, *foremost*: *principes belli inferendi* (*leaders in*, etc.); *locus* (*chief*, *highest*); *ea princeps persolvit* (*was the first to*). — Often as noun, *leading man*, *leader*, *chief man*, *chief*: *legationis* (*head*).

**principātus**, -tūs, [*principi-* + *atus*, cf. *consulatus*], M., *foremost position*, *first place*, *highest place*, *the lead* (in power and influence among states), *leadership*.

**prior**, -us, -ōris, [compar. of st. of *pro*], adj., *former*, *before*: *priores*, *those in front*; *non priores inferre* (*not the first to*, etc.). — **prius**, N. as adv., *before* (see also *priusquam*). — **prīmus**, -a, -um, superl., *first*: *agmen* (*front*); *primos civitatis* (*the best men*); *a prima obsidione*, *from the beginning of the siege*: *in primis*, *especially*. — See *primo* and *primum*.

**prīstinus**, -a, -um, [*prius-tinus*, cf. *diutinus*], adj., (*of former times*), *old*, *former*: *pristinus dies*, *the day before*.

**prius**, see *prior*.

**priusquam** [*prius-quam*], conj. adv., *earlier than*, *before*. Often separated.

**privātum** [as if acc. of †*priva-*

tis (*privā-* + *tis*]), adv., *privately*, as *private persons* (opp. to *magistratus*): *de suis privatim rebus* (*their own private affairs*); *plus posse privatim* (*in their own name*, opposed to official action).

**privātus**, -a, -um, [p. p. of *privō*, *deprive*], adj., (destitute of official character), *private*, *personal*.

**prō** [for *prod*, abl. of st. akin to *prae*, *prior*, etc.], adv. (in comp.) and prep. with abl., *in front of*, *before*. Hence, *in place of*, *instead of*, *for*, *as*, *on behalf of*: *nihil pro sano*, *nothing prudent*; *pro explorato*, *ascertained*, *as certain*. — Also, *in view of*, *in accordance with*, *in proportion to*, *according to*, *considering*, *in return for*, *for*. — In comp., *before*, *forth*, *away*, *for*, *down* (as falling forward).

**probātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *probo*.

**probō**, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [*probō-*], i. v. a., (*make good*, *find good*), *approve*, *test*, *prove*, *show*, *be satisfied with*, *favor* (a plan), *adopt* (a measure).

**prōcēdō**, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessus, [*pro-cedo*], 3. v. n., *go forward*, *advance*, *proceed*: *longius* (*go to a distance*).

**Procillus**, -i, [*Proculō-* + *lus*], m., a Roman family name. — See *Valearius*.

**prōclīnātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *proclino*.

**prōclīnō**, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [*proclino*], i. v. a., (*bend forward*), *throw down*: *res proclinata* (*falling, ruined*).

**prōcōnsul**, -ulis, [*pro-consul*, on account of the phrase *pro consule*],

m., a *proconsul*, an *ex-consul* (during his term of service abroad).

**procūl** [?, *procō-*, “*off*” (pro + *cus*) + *lus* (reduced, cf. *simul*)], adv., *at a distance* (not necessarily great), *at some distance*, *afar*, *from afar*.

**prōcumbō**, -cumbere, -cubūi, no p. p., [*pro-cumbo*, *lie*], 3. v. n., *fall* (*forward*), *fall* (*generally*), *sink down*, *lie down* (*for rest*), *become lodged* (*of grain*). — Less exactly, *incline*, *slope*, *lean*.

**prōcūrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*pro-curo*], i. v. a., *care for*, *have charge of*, *attend to*.

**prōcurrō**, -currere, -curri, (-cu-*rrī*), -cursūrus, [*pro-curro*], 3. v. n., *run forward*, *charge*, *rush out*.

**prōdeō**, -ire, -īvī (-ī), -itus, [*prod* (see *pro*) -eo], irr. v. n., *go forth*, *come forth*, *come out*, *go forward*: *longius* (*go to any distance*).

**prōdesse**, see *prōsum*.

**prōditio**, -ōnis, [*pro-tditio*, cf. *prodo*], f., (*a giving away*), *treason*, *treachery*.

**prōditor**, -tōris, [*pro-dator* (cf. *prodo*)], m., a *traitor*, a *betrayer*.

**prōditus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *prodo*.

**prōdō**, -dere, -didī, -ditus, [*prodo*], 3. v. a., (*give forward*), *give forth*, *publish*, *betray* (*give away*), *transmit*, *hand down*: *memoriam* (*preserve*, by handing down to posterity); *memoria proditum*, *told in tradition*, *handed down*.

**prōdūcō**, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus, [*pro-duco*], 3. v. a., *lead forth*, *lead out*, *bring out* (*iumenta*), *draw up* (*troops*). — Fig., *protract*, *prolong*.

prōductus, -a, -um, p. p. of pro-  
duco.

prōelior, -ārī, -ātus, [proeliō-],  
1. v. dep., *fight (in war)*.

prōelium, -ī, [?], N., *a battle (a single encounter, great or small), a contest, an engagement, a general engagement, a skirmish*: commit-  
tere (*engage, join battle, risk a battle, begin an engagement, begin the fight, fight*).

profectiō, -ōnis, [pro-factio (cf. proficiscor)], F., *a setting out, a departure, retreat (the special idea coming from the context), starting, evacuation*.

prōfectus, -a, -um, p. p. of pro-  
ficio.

prōfectus, -a, -um, p. p. of pro-  
ficiscor.

prōferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, [pro-  
fero], irr. v. a., *bring forth, bring out*.

prōficiō, -fīcere, -fēcī, -fectūrus,  
[pro-facio], 3. v. n., *(make way forward), advance (cf. proficiscor). — Fig., gain advantage ("get on"), gain (much or little), accomplish (something) : satis ad laudem pro-  
fectum est, enough has been done for glory; ad pacem parum pro-  
fici, not much was doing towards peace; plus multitudine telorum pro-  
ficere (have the advantage in).*

proficiscor, -fīcisci, -fectus, [pro-  
†faciscor (cf. proficio)], 3. v. dep.,  
(make way forward). — Esp., *start, leave, depart, set out, withdraw, march out, go out, come out, sail out: quo proficiscimur, whither we are going; unde erant profecti, whence*

*they had come; ad proficiscendum pertinere (to a journey, etc.).*

profiteor, -fītērī, -fessus, [pro-  
fateor, confess], 2. v. dep., *declare publicly: se (offer one's self, volunteer as, declare one's self).*

prōfligātus, -a, -um, p. p. of pro-  
fligo.

prōfligō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ $\dagger$ pro-  
fligō- (pro- $\dagger$ figus, FLIG + us)], 1. v.  
a., (*dash to the ground*). — Esp.,  
*put to rout, rout.*

prōfluō, -fluere, -flūxī, no. p. p.,  
[pro-fluo], 3. v. n., *flow forth, rise.*

profugiō, -fugere, -fūgī, -fūgitūrus,  
[pro-fugio], 3. v. n., *flee forth, flee, escape, make one's escape.*

prōgnātus, -a, -um, [pro-(g)natus],  
p. p. as adj., *sprung from: prognati  
ex, descendants of.*

prōgredior, -gredī, -gressus, [pro-  
gradior, step, go], 3. v. dep., *go forward, march forward, march out, come out. — Also, fig., proceed, go: amentia longius (go).*

prōgressus, -a, -um, p. p. of pro-  
gredior.

prohibeō, -hibērē, -hibui, -hibitus,  
[pro-habeo], 2. v. a., *hold off, keep off, repel, stop, prevent, restrain, hinder from, forbid. — Also (by a change of relation of the two things concerned), protect: aliquem ab omni militum iniuria (keeping one protected from the assailant).*

prohibitus, -a, -um, p. p. of prohibeo.

prōcliō, -icere, -iēcī, -iectus, [pro-  
ficio], 3. v. a., *throw forward, throw away, cast (down, cf. pro), abandon: aquilam intra vallum (throw over);*

*projectae, casting themselves; se ex navi (leap).*

**proinde** [pro-inde], adv., (*from there forward*), therefore, hence.

**prōminēns**, -entis, p. of *prōmineo*.

**prōmineō**, -minēre, -minuī, no p. p., [pro-†mineo (cf. *minor*, *project*)], 2. v. n., *lean forward, lean over*.

**prōmiscuē** [old case-form of *prōmiscuuſ*], adv., *in common*.

**prōmissus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *prōmitto*.

**prōmittō**, -mittere, -misi, -missus, [pro-mitto], 3. v. a., (*let go forward*), *let grow* (of the hair): *promisso capillo sunt, they wear long hair*.

**prōmōtus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *prōmoveo*.

**prōmoveō**, -movēre, -mōvī, -mōtus, [pro-moveo], 2. v. a., *move forward, advance, push forward*.

**prōmptus**, -a, -um, [p. p. of *promo*, *bring forth*], as adj., (*taken out of the store ready for distribution*), *ready, quick, active*.

**prōmunturium**, (-mon-), -ī, [akin to *prōmineo*], N., *a headland*.

**prōnē** [old case-form of *pronus*, *leaning*], adv., *with a slope*.

**prōnūntiō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [pro-nuntio], 1. v. a., (*publish forth*), *make known, communicate, declare, give orders, make proclamation*.

**prope** [?, akin to *pro*, cf. *procul* and *proximus*], adv. and prep. with acc., *near*. — Fig., *almost, nearly*. — Compar., *propius, nearer*: *propius tumulum* (as prep.). — Superl., *proximē, lately, last*.

**prōpellō**, -pellere, -puli, -pulsus, [pro-pello], 3. v. a., *drive away* (cf. *pro*), *repulse, rout, dislodge, force back* (changing the point of view).

**properō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [pro-perō, *quick*], 1. v. a. and n., *hasten, be in haste, make haste*.

**propinquitās**, -tatis, [propinquō-tas], F., *vicinity, a being near, a position near*: *propinquitates fluminum (positions near, etc.)*. — Esp., *nearness in blood, relationship, a relation (by blood)*.

**propinquus**, -a, -um, [st. akin to *prope* (or case-form) + *cus*], adj., *near at hand, near*. — Esp. by blood, *related*. — As noun in plur., *relatives*.

**propior**, -us, -ōris, [compar. of st. of *prope*], adj., *nearer*. — **proximus**, superl. (of st. †procōd-, cf. *procul*), *nearest, next, neighboring*: *bellum (last)*. — With force of prep. (cf. *prope*): *proximi Rhenum, nearest the Rhine*.

**prōpōnō**, -pōnere, -posuī, -positus, [pro-pono], 3. v. a., *place before, set before, lay before*: *vexillum (hang out)*. — Less exactly, *offer, put in the way, present (difficulty), make known, state, represent*.

**prōpositus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *prōpono*.

**proprius**, -a, -um, [?, akin to *prope?*], adj., *of one's own*: *fines (particular)*; *hoc proprium virtutis (a peculiar property, a mark)*.

**propter** [*prope + ter*, cf. *aliter, praeter*], adv. and prep. with acc., *near by*. — Also, *on account of* (cf. “all along of”).

proptereā [propter-ea (prob. abl. or instr. of is)], adv., *on this account*. — With *quod, because, inasmuch as*.

prōpūgnātor, -tōris, [pro-pugnator (cf. *propugno*)], m., *a defender*.

prōpūgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [pro-pugno], 1. v. n., (*rush forward to fight, or fight in front*), *rush out (fighting), discharge missiles (ex silvis)*.

prōpulsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [pro-pulso (cf. *propello*)], 1. v. a., *repel, keep off, drive off, defend one's self against*.

prōra, -ae, [Gr.], f., *the prow (of a ship)*.

prōruō, -ruere, -ruī, -rūtus, [pro-ruo], 3. v. a., *dash down, overthrow, demolish*.

prōrūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of *proruō*.

prōsecūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of *prosequor*.

prōsequor, -sequī, -secūtus, [prosequor], 3. v. dep., *pursue, follow (on one's way), escort*. — Fig. (from escorting), *address, take leave of one (with some kind of attention)*.

prōspectus, -tūs, [pro-spectus (cf. *prospicio*)], m., *outlook, view: in prospectu, in sight; prospectu tenebris adempto, the view cut off by the darkness*.

prōspiciō, -spicere, -spēxī, -spec-tus, [pro-+specio], 3. v. a., *look forward, look out*. — Fig., *provide for, take care, look out*.

prōsternō, -sternere, -strāvī, -strā-tus, [pro-sterno], 3. v. a., *dash to the ground, overthrow (lit. and fig.)*.

prōsum, prōdesse, prōfui, prōfutūrus, [pro(d)-sum], irr. v. n., *be for the advantage of, benefit: quod alii cui prodest, by which one profits*.

prōtegō, -tegere, -tēxī, -tēctus, [pro-tego], 3. v. a., (*cover in front*), *protect, cover*.

prōterreō, -terrēre, -terrūl, -territus, [pro-terreo], 2. v. a., *frighten away, drive away in fright*.

prōterritus, -a, -um, p. p. of *proto-tereo*.

prōtinus (-tenus), [pro-tenus, *as far as*], adv., *forward, straight on*. Hence, *straightway, forthwith, at once, instantly (keeping right on)*.

prōturbātus, -a, -um, p. p. of *proto-turbo*.

prōturbō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [pro-turbo, *disturb*], 1. v. a., *drive in confusion, drive off, dislodge*.

prōvectus, -a, -um, p. p. of *proto-vehō*.

prōvehō, -vehere, -vēxī, -vectus, [pro-vehō], 3. v. a., *carry forward*. — In pass., *be carried forth, sail out, set sail: leni Africo provectus (sail with, be driven by)*.

prōveniō, -venīre, -vēnī, -ventūrus, [pro-venire], 4. v. n., *come forward*. — Esp. of fruits, *come up, grow*.

prōventus, -tūs, [pro-+ventus, cf. *eventus* and *provenio*], m., *an issue (a coming forth), success, a result*.

prōvideō, -vidēre, -vīdī, -vīsus, [pro-video], 2. v. a., *foresee, see beforehand, take care, make provision, provide, arrange beforehand: satis est provisum, sufficient provision has been made*.

prōvincia, -ae, [*†provincō-* (vinc-

as root of *vincō* (*conquer*) + *us*) + *ia*], F., (office of one extending the frontier by conquest in the field), *office* (of a commander or governor), *a province* (in general), *a function*. — Transf., *a province* (governed by a Roman magistrate). — Esp., *The Province* (of Gaul); so with *nostra*, *ulterior*, *citerior* (the province, as opposed to the unconquered parts of Gaul).

**prōvinciālis**, -e, [provincia- + lis], adj., *of a province*. — Esp., *of the province* (of Gaul).

**provīsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *pro-video*.

**prōvolō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [proto-volo], i. v. n., *fly forth*. — Less exactly, *rush forth*, *rush out*, *fly out* (of cavalry, etc.).

**proximē**, see *prope*.

**proximus**, see *propior*.

**prūdentia**, -ae, [prudent-, foreseeing, + ia], F., *foresight*, *discretion*.

**Ptiāniī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., *a people of Aquitania*.

**pūbēs** (**pūber**), -eris, [?, prob. same root as *puer*], adj., *adult*. — Plur. as noun, *adults*, *grown men*, *young men of age*.

**pūblicē** [old case-form of *publicus*], adv., *publicly*, *in the name of the state*, *as a state*, *on behalf of the state*: *publicē iurare* (*for the people*, making the oath bind them).

**pūblicō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [publicō-], i. v. a., (*make belong to the people*), *confiscate*.

**pūblicus**, -a, -um, [populō- + cus], adj., *of the people* (as a state), *of the state*, *public*: *consilium* (*a*

*state measure*, *a public measure*, *action by the state*, *action by general consent*); *res publica*, *the commonwealth*, *the state*, *the interests of state*, *public business*; *relatis in publicum cornibus* (*publicly displayed*); *muli-  
eres in publicum procurrere* (*abroad into the streets*).

**Pūblīus**, -ī, [prob. populō- + ius, cf. *publicus*], M., a Roman prænomen.

**pudet**, pudēre, puduit (*puditum est*), [?], 2. v. impers., (*it shames*), *one is ashamed* (translating the accusative as subject).

**pudor**, -ōris, [PUD (in *pudet*) + or], M., *shame*, *a sense of shame*, *a sense of honor*.

**puer**, -ī, [?], M., *a boy*. — Plur., *children* (of either sex); a *pueris*, *from childhood*.

**puerilis**, -e, [puerō- (reduced) + ilis], adj., *of a child*: *aetas* (*of childhood*).

**pūgna**, -ae, [PUG (in *pugno*) + na], F., *a fight* (less formal than *proelium*): *ad pugnam*, *for fighting*; *genus pugnae* (*of fighting*).

**pūgnō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [pugna-], i. v. n., *fight*, *engage*. — Often impers. in pass., *pugnatū est*, etc., *an engagement took place*, *they fought*, *the fighting continued*. — Esp.: *pugnandi potestatem fecit*, *offered battle*; *pugnantes*, *those engaged*.

**pulcher**, -chra, -chrūm, [?], adj., *beautiful*, *handsome*, *fine*. — Fig., *fine*, *noble*, *splendid*.

**Pullō**, -ōnis, [?], M., a Roman family name. — Esp., *Titus Pullo*, a centurion in Cæsar's army.

pulsus, -a, -um, p. p. of pello.

pulsus, -ūs, [PEL (in pello) + tus], M., a stroke, a beat: pulsus remorum praestare (the working, etc.).

pulvis, -eris, [?], M., dust.

puppis, -is, [?], F., the stern.

pūrgātus, -a, -um, p. p. of purgo.

pūrgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [†purigō (purō-+ tagus, cf. ago)], I. v. a.,

clean, clear. — Fig., excuse, exonerate, free from suspicion, exculpate.

putō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [putō- (st. of putus, clean)], I. v. a., clean up, clear up. — Esp.: rationes (clear up accounts). Hence alone, reckon, think, suppose.

Pyrēnaeus, -a, -um, [?], adj., only with montes, the Pyrenees mountains, between France and Spain.

## Q

Q., for Quintus.

quā [abl. or instr. (?) of qui], rel. adv., by which (way), where.

quadrāgēnī, -ae, -a, [quadraginta (reduced) + nus], distrib. num. adj., forty each, forty (each often omitted in Eng.).

quadrāgintā [akin to quattuor], indecl. num. adj., forty.

quadringentī, -ae, -a, [akin to quattuor], num. adj., four hundred.

quaerō, quaerere, quæsīvī, quæsitūs, [?, with r for original s], 3. v. a., search for, look for, inquire about, inquire, ask: eadem (make the same inquiries).

quaestio, -ōnis, [quaes (as root of quaero) + tio], F., an investigation: habere de aliquo (examine, as witnesses, usually by torture).

quaestor, -tōris, [quaes (as root of quaero) + tor], M., (investigator, or acquirer, perh. both). — Esp., a quæstor (the Roman officer who had charge of the finances of an army).

quaestus, -tūs, [quaes (as root of quaero) + tus], M., acquisition.

quālis, -e, [quō- (st. of quis) +

alis], inter. adj., of what sort? qualis ascensus (what is the nature of? etc.).

quam [case-form of quis and qui, cf. tam, nam], adv. and conj.: 1. Interrog., how? — 2. Rel., as, than: praeferre quam (rather than). — Often with superlatives, as much as possible: quam maximus, the greatest possible; quam maxime, very much. — See also postquam, posteaquam, priusquam (often separated), which are best translated by a single word, omitting the relative part, according to the common English idiom.

quamdiū (often written separately), adv. (see diu): 1. Interrog., how long? — 2. Rel., as long, as long as (with antecedent omitted).

quam ob rem (often found together), adv. phrase: 1. Interrog., why? — 2. Rel., on which account, for which reason.

quamvis [quam vis], adv., as you please, however, no matter how.

quandō [quam + unc. case-form akin to de], adv., at any time: si quando, if ever, whenever.

quantō, see quantus.

**quantus**, -a, -um, [prob. for **ka-** (root of **qua**) + **vant** + **us**], adj.:

1. Interrog., *how great? how much?* **quantum boni**, *how much good?* **quantae civitates** (*how important?*). — 2. Relative, *as great as, as much as*: **tantum . . . quantum**, *so much . . . as; so quanta . . . tanta pecunia*.

**quantusvis**, -avīs, -umvīs, [**quantus-vis** (from **volo**)], *however great, as great as you please.*

**quā rē**, adv. phrase, *by which thing, wherefore, therefore, on account of which* (circumstance, etc.), *why.* — The relative and interrogative senses are not always distinguishable; *neque commissum qua re, nothing had been done for which, etc.; res hortabantur qua re, etc.* (*many reasons for doing so urged, etc., to.*)

**quartus**, -a, -um, [**quattuor-** (reduced) + **tus**], num. adj., *fourth*: **quartus decimus**, *fourteenth.*

**quasi** [**quam** (or **quā**) -si], conj., *as if: quasi vero, as if forsooth (ironical).*

**quattuor** [?, reduced pl.], indecl. num. adj., *four.*

**quattuordecim** [**quattuor-decem**], indecl. num. adj., *fourteen.*

**-que** [unc. case-form of **qui**], (always appended to the word or to some part of the phrase which it connects), conj., *and.* — Sometimes connecting the general with the particular, *and in general, and other.*

**quem ad modum**, phrase as adv., *how, just as, as.*

**queror**, **querī**, **questus**, [?, with **r** for original **s**], 3. v. dep., *complain,*

*complain of, find fault, find fault with, bewail, lament.*

**questus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **queror**.

**qui**, **quae**, **quod**, **cūius**, [prob. **quō** + **i** (demon.)], rel. pron., *who, which, that.* — Often where a demon. is used in Eng., *this, that.* — Often implying an antecedent, *he who, etc.: ea quae, things which, whatever; qua de causa, for this reason; qui patebant (though they, etc.); qui videant, men to see, scouts; qui, and they; habere sese quae, with subjv. (something to, etc.); qui potuisse (men who); qui postularent, to demand; haec esse quae, this was what; qui faceret, in that he, etc.; paucis diebus quibus (after); idem quod, the same as.* — **quō**, abl. of degree of difference as adv., *the (more, less, etc.).* — See also **quis**, **quod**, 2 **quo**, and 3 **quo**.

**quicquam**, see **quisquam**.

**quicunque**, **quae-**, **quod-**, [**quicunque** (cf. **quisque**)], indef. rel. pron., *whoever, whichever, whatever.*

**quidam**, **quae-**, **quod-** (**quid-**), [**qui-dam** (case of DA, cf. **nam**, **tam**)], indef. adj. pron., *a* (possibly known, but not identified), *a certain, certain, a kind of* (referred to as belonging to the class, but not exactly the thing spoken of): *artificio quodam, a kind of trick; quidam ex militibus (one).*

**quidem** [unc. case-form of **qui** + **dem** (fr. DA, cf. **tandem**, **idem**)], adv., giving emphasis, but with no regular English equivalent: *ne . . . quidem, not . . . even, not . . . either; vestrae quidem certe, yours at least,*

with emphasis; *si quidem, if at least, in so far as, since.*

**quiēs**, -ētis, [quiē- (st. of quiesco, *keep quiet*) + tis (reduced)] F., *rest, sleep, repose.*

**quiētus**, -a, -um, [quiē- (st. of quiesco, cf. quies) + tus], p. p. as adj., *at rest, quiet, peaceable, settled, at peace, free from disturbance.*

**quin** [qui (abl. or instr. of qui) + ne], conj., interrog., *how not? and rel., by which not: quin etiam, nay even, in fact.* — After negative verbs of hindrance and doubt, *so but that, but that, that, from* (doing a thing), *to* (do a thing); *non dubito quin, I doubt not that; also, rarely, I do not hesitate to; non aliter sentio quin, I have no other idea than that; non exspecto quin, I do not delay doing, etc.; nec abest ab eo quin, it is not far from being the case that, etc.*

**quinam** (quis-), quae-, quod- (quid-), cūius-, [qui-nam], interr. pron., *who?* etc. (emph.): *quibusnam manibus (with what possible? etc.).*

**quīncūnx**, -ūncis, [quinque-uncia, *ounce*], F., (an arrangement of dots in the form marked on the five-ounce piece of copper, :: ), *a quincunx: in quincuncem dispositis (in quincuncial or alternate order).*

**quīndecim** [quinque-decem], indecl. num. adj., *fifteen.*

**quīngentī**, -ae, -a, [quinque-centum], num. adj., *five hundred.*

**quīnī**, -ae, -a, [quinque + nus], distrib. num. adj., *five at a time, five (at a time).*

**quīnquāgintā** [quinque + unc. st.], indecl. num. adj.,  *fifty.*

**quīnque** [?], indecl. num. adj., *five.*

**quīntus**, -a, -um, [quinque + tus]. num. adj., *fifth.* — Esp. as a Roman prænomen (orig. the fifth-born?).

**Quīntus**, -i, see *quintus.*

**quis** (qui), quae (qua), quid (quod), cūius [st. qui- and quō-] : 1. Interrog. adj. pron., *who? which? what?* — 2. Indef., *one, any one, any thing: ne quid, that nothing; ubi quis, when any one; si quis, if any one.*

**quisnam**, see *quinam.*

**quispiam**, quae-, quid- (quod-), cūius, [quis-piam (pe-iam, cf. *quippe, nempe*)], indef. adj. pron., *any, any one, any thing.*

**quisquam**, no fem., quid- (quic-), cūius-, [quis-quam], indef. pron. used substantively (cf. *ullus*), only with negatives and words implying a negative, *any one, anything.* — As adj., *any.*

**quisque**, quae-, quid- (quod-), cūius-, [quis-que], indef. adj. pron. (distrib. universal), *each, each one, every.* — Esp. with superlatives, implying that things are taken in the order of their quality: *nobilissimus quisque, all the noblest, one after the other in the order of their nobility; antiquissimum quodque tempus, the most ancient times in their order; decimus quisque, every tenth, the tenth part of, one in ten.* — With *ut*, and *ita*, a proportion is indicated, *in proportion as . . . so, the more . . . the more.*

**quisquis**, quaeque, quicquid (quidquid), cuiuscum, [quis,

doubled], indef. rel. pron., *whoever, whatever, every one who, all who.*

**quīvis**, quae-, quid- (quod-), cuius-, [qui-vis], indef. adj. pron., *who you please, any one, any whatever (affirmative), any (whatever).*

1. **quō**, see **qui**.

2. **quō** [old dat. of **qui**], adv.: 1. Interrog., *whither?* — 2. Rel., *whither, into which, as far as* (i.e. to what end): *quo intrare (which); habere quo (have any place to go to, or the like).* — 3. Indef., *anywhere.*

3. **quō** [abl. of **qui**], as conj., *in order that (with comparatives), that: magis eo quam quo (than that, than because).* — Esp., **quō minus**, *that not, so that not: recusare quominus, refuse to.*

**quoad** [quo-ad], conj., (*up to which point*), *as far as, until, as long as.*

**quod** [n. of **qui**], conj., *(as to which), because, inasmuch as, in that, as for the fact that, the fact that, that, as for (with clause ex-*

pressing the action): *quod si, now if, but if.*

**quō minus**, see 3 **quo**.

**quoniam** [quom (cum) -iam], conj., *(when now), inasmuch as, since, as, seeing that.*

**quoque** [?], conj., following the word it affects, *(by all means?), also, as well.* Cf. **etiam** (usually preceding).

**quōque**, see **quisque**.

**quōque**, *quo with enclitic.*

**quōqueversus**, see **versus**.

**quot** [akin to **quis**], adj. pron. indecl.: 1. Interrog., *how many?* — 2. Rel., *as many, as many as (with implied antecedent), the number which.*

**quotannīs** [quot-annis], adv., *(as many years as there are), every year, yearly.*

**quotiēns** [quot + iens, cf. **quinquiens**], adv.: 1. Interrog., *how often? how many times?* — 2. Rel., *as often, as often as (with implied antecedent).*

## R

**rādīx**, -īcis, [?], f., *a root.* — Plur., *the roots (of a tree), the foot (of a mountain).*

**rādō**, rādere, rāsī, rāsus, [?], 3. v. a., *shave, scrape.*

**rāmus**, -ī, [?], m., *a branch, a bough, a prong (of antlers).*

**rapiditās**, -tātis, [rapidō- + tas], f., *swiftness, rapidity.*

**rapīna**, -ae, [rapī- (as if st. of **rapio**, seize) + na (f. of -nus)], f., *plunder.* — Plur., *plundering.*

**rārus**, -a, -um, [?], adj., *thin, scattered, singly, in small bodies (of soldiers), a few at a time, few (as being wide apart).*

**rāsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **rādo**.

**ratiō**, -ōnis, [†rati- (ra, in reor, + ti) + o], f., *a reckoning, an account, a roll.* — Also, *calculation, reason, prudence, terms, a plan, science (or art, or knowledge, as systematic), a reason (as consisting in a calculation), a manner, a method,*

*a consideration: rationem habere, take an account, take account of, have regard to, take into consideration, take measures, take care of, a mercantile term, cf. account; rei militaris (art, also nature); omnibus rationibus, in all ways, in all respects; proeli (character); reposcere (demand an account, make one responsible); rationem habere ut, take care that, etc.; rationem habere frumentandi (take measures for, etc.).*

ratis, -is, [?], F., a raft.

Rauraci, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe on the upper Rhine.

re-, red-, [abl. of unc. st. perh. akin to -rus], insep. prep., back, again, away, out, un-. — Esp. implying a giving or taking something which is due, or which creates an obligation by the taking, see recipio, refero.

rebelliō, -ōnis, [rebelli- + o], F., a renewal of war, an uprising, a rebellion.

Rebilus, -ī, [?], M., a Roman family name. — See Caninius.

recēdō, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessūrus, [re-cedo], 3. v. n., make way back, retire, withdraw.

recēns, -entis, [prob. p. of lost verb treceo, be back, (cf. recipero)], adj., (? just coming back?), new, fresh, late.

recēnseō, -cēnsēre, -cēnsui, -cēnsus, [re-censeo, estimate], 2. v. a., review, inspect (of troops).

receptāculum, -ī, [receptā- + culum], N., a retreat, a place of refuge.

receptus, -a, -um, p. p. of recipio.

receptus, -tūs, [re-captus, cf. recipio], M., a retreat, a way of retreat, a refuge: receptui canere, to sound a retreat.

recessus, -sūs, [re-tcessus (cf. recedo)], M., a retreat: recessum dare (a chance to retreat).

recidō, -cidere, -cidī, -cāsūrus, [re-cado], 3. v. n., fall again, fall back, fall upon (one after some one else).

recipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus, [re-capio], 3. v. a., take back, get back, recover, take in, receive, admit: misericordiam (admit of); tela recipi, be exposed to missiles; ad se (attack). — With reflexive, retreat, fly, return, retire, get off, withdraw, resort: se ad aliquem (rally on).

recitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re-cito], 1. v. a., read (aloud).

reclīnātus, -a, -um, p. p. of reclino.

reclīnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re-clino], 1. v. a. and n., lean back, lean over, lean: reclinatus, leaning.

rēctē [old case-form of rectus], adv., straight, right, rightly: recte factum, a good action.

rēctus, -a, -um, [p. p. of rego], adj., (directed), straight: recta regione, in a straight direction, parallel with.

recuperō (-cip-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re-ciperō, from recō- (cf. recens) + parus (cf. pario)], 1. v. a., get back, recover, regain.

recūsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re-tcauso (cf. excuso)], 1. v. a. and n., (give an excuse for drawing back), refuse, reject, repudiate, object to; abs., make

*objections*: de stipendio (*refuse to pay, etc.*) ; quin (*refuse to*) ; quomodo (*refuse to*) ; periculum (*refuse to incur*).

rēda (rhēda), -ae, [perh. Celtic form akin to rota], F., *a wagon (with four wheels)*.

redāctus, -a, -um, p. p. of redigo.

redditus, -a, -um, p. p. of reddo.

reddō, -dere, -didi, -ditus, [re (red) -do], 3. v. a., *give back, restore, pay (something due, cf. re), render : supplicatio (offer)*.

redēmptus, -a, -um, p. p. of redimo.

redeō, -ire, -ii (-iī), -itūrus, [re (red-) -eo], irr. v. n., *go back, return, come down again (collis ad planitiem) : eodem unde redierat (come) ; summa (be referred)*.

redigō, -igere, -ēgī, -āctus, [re (red-) ago], 3. v. a., *bring back, reduce, render, bring (sub imperium Galliam), make (one thing out of another)*.

redimō, -imere, -ēmī, -ēmptus, [re (red-) emo], 3. v. a., *buy back, redeem, purchase, buy*.

redintegrātus, -a, -um, p. p. of redintegro.

redintegrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re (red-) integro], 1. v. a., *renew (again), restore, revive (spem)*.

reditiō, -ōnis, [red- + titio (cf. redeo)], F., *a return*.

reditus, -tūs, [re- (red-) titus], M., *a return*.

Redones, -um, [Celtic], M. plur., *a tribe of Brittany*.

redūcō, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus, [re-duco], 3. v. a., *lead back, bring*

*back, draw back, draw in, extend back.*

refectus, -a, -um, p. p. of reficio.

referō, -ferre, -ttulī, -lātus, [re-fero], irr. v. a., *bring back, return, bring (where something belongs), report*. — Esp.: ad senatum (*lay before for action*) ; de re publica (*consult in regard to*) ; gratiam (*make return, show one's gratitude*) ; pedem (*retreat, draw back*).

reficiō, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectus, [re-facio], irr. v. a., *repair, refresh : se ex labore (rest) ; exercitum (allow to recover)*.

refrāctus, -a, -um, p. p. of refringo.

refringō, -fringere, -frēgī, -frāctus, [re-frango], 3. v. a., *break away, break in (portas) : vim fluminis (break, opposite to its direction)*.

refugiō, -fugere, -fūgī, -fugitūrus, [re-fugio], 3. v. n., *run away, escape*.

Rēgīnus, -ī, [akin to rex], M., *a Roman family name*. — See Antistius.

regiō, -ōnis, [REG + io, but cf. ratio], F., *a direction, a part (of the country, etc.), a region, a country, a district : recta regione, straight, along, parallel ; e regione, over against, just opposite*.

rēgius, -a, -um, [reg- + ius], adj., *of a king, regal, royal*.

rēgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [regnō-], 1. v. n., *rule, be in power, reign*.

rēgnum, -ī, [REG + num (N. of -nus)], N., *a kingdom, royal power, a throne*. — Plur., *the royal power (of several cases)*.

regō, regere, rēxī, rēctus, [akin to rex], 3. v. a., direct, manage, rule, have control of.

rēciō, -icere, -iēcī, -iectus, [re-iacio], 3. v. a., throw back, hurl back, drive back, throw away, drive off.

rēiectus, -a, -um, p. p. of reicio.

relanguēscō, -languēscere, -languī, no p. p., [re-languesco], 3. v. n., languish away, be relaxed, be weakened, be deadened.

relātus, -a, -um, p. p. of refero.

relēgātus, -a, -um, p. p. of relego.

relēgō, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [re-lēgo, deputē], 1. v. a., remove, separate.

relictus, -a, -um, p. p. of relinquō.

religiō, -ōnis, [?, re-legio (cf. religo)], F., (the original meaning unc.), a religious scruple, a religious observance, the service of the gods, a superstition, a superstitious terror, religion.—Plur., religious matters (of all kinds).

relinquō, -linquere, -līquī, -lictus, [re-linquo], 3. v. a., leave behind, leave, abandon: obsidionem (raise).—Pass., be left, remain.

reliquus, -a, -um, [re-tliquis (LIQ (leave) + us)], adj., left, remaining, the rest, the other, other (meaning all other), the others, all other, future (of time), remaining: nihil est reliqui, there is nothing left; nihil ad celeritatem sibi reliqui fecerunt, made the greatest possible speed.

remaneō, -manēre, -mānsī, -mānsūrus, [re-maneo], 2. v. n., remain behind, remain, stay.

rēmex, -igis, [remō- with unc. term. (perh. tagus)], M., an oarsman, a rower.

Rēmī, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of the Belgæ about Rheims, which was their capital.

rēmigō, -are, -āvī, -ātūrus, [re-mig-], 1. v. n., row.

remigrō, -are, -āvī, -ātūrus, [re-migro], 1. v. n., move back, return.

reminiscor, -miniscī, [re-tminiscor (MAN, in memini, + isco)], 3. v. dep., remember.

remissus, -a, -um, p. p. of remitto.

remittō, -mittere, -misī, -missus, [re-mitto], 3. v. a., let go back, send back, throw back.—Fig., relax, cease to use, give up: remissoribus frigoribus (less intense).

remollēscō, -mollēscere, no perf., no p. p., [remollesco], 3. v. n., soften away, soften, become feeble.

remōtus, -a, -um, p. p. of removeo.

removeō, -movēre, -mōvī, -mōtus, [re-moveo], 2. v. a., move back, move away, send away, remove, draw away, get out of the way.—remotus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., far away, remote.

remūneror, -ārī, -ātus, [re-munero], 1. v. dep., repay, requite.

Rēmus, -ī, [?], M., one of the Remi.

rēmus, -ī, [?], M., an oar.

rēnō, -ōnis, [?], M., a skin, a pelt.

renovō, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [re-novo, fr. novus, new], 1. v. a., renew.

renūntiātus, -a, -um, p. p. of renuntio.

renūntiō, -are, -āvī, -ātus, [re-nuntio], 1. v. a., bring back word, report, proclaim.

**repellō**, -pellere, -ppulī, -pulsus, [re-pello], 3. v. a., *drive back, repel, repulse*: ab hac spe repulsi, disappointed in this hope.

**repente** [?], adv., suddenly.

**repentinus**, -a, -um, [repente + inus], adj., sudden, hasty.—**repentinō**, abl. as adv., suddenly.

**reperiō**, reperīre, repperī, reperitus, [re- (red-) pario], 4. v. a., *find out, discover, find* (by inquiry, cf. invenio) : reperti sunt multi, there were many.

**repertus**, -a, -um, p. p. of reperio.

**repetō**, -petere, -petīvī, -petītus, [re-peto], 3. v. a., *try to get back, demand back, ask for*: poenas (inflict, exact, cf. sumo).

**repleō**, -plēre, -plēvī, -plētus, [re-pleo], 2. v. a., *fill up, supply well*.

**replētus**, -a, -um, p. p. of repleo.  
**reportō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re-porto], 1. v. a., *carry back*.

**reposcō**, -poscere, no perf., no p. p., [re-posco], 3. v. a., *demand back, demand* (something due).

**repraesentō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re-praesento], 1. v. a., *make present, do at once*.

**reprehendō**, -hendere, -hendī, -hēnsus, [re-prehendo], 3. v. a., *drag back, seize hold of, find fault with, blame, censure*.

**repressus**, -a, -um, p. p. of reprimō.

**reprimō**, -primere, -pressī, -pressus, [re-premo], 3. v. a., *check*.

**repudiō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [repudiō-], 1. v. a., (*spurn with the feet, cf. tri-podium*), *spurn, refuse, reject*.

**repūgnō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re-pugno, fight], 1. v. n., *resist*. — Fig., be in opposition.

**repulsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of repellō.

**requirō**, -quirere, -quisīvī, quisītus, [requaero], 3. v. a., *search out*. Hence, *request, require, demand, need*.

**rēs**, reī, [akin to reor, reckon], F., *property, business, an affair, a matter, a thing* (in the most general sense), *a fact, an occurrence, an event, a case, an action, an act*. — Often to be translated from the context: ob eam rem, *for this reason*; quam ob rem, *for which reason, wherefore*; his rebus, *by these means, for these reasons, on this account*; ea res, *this*, (often equivalent to a pronoun); qua in re, *in which*; eius rei, *of this*; his rebus cognitis (*this*); qua ex re futurum, *the result of which would be*; huic rei, *for this purpose, for this*; alia re iurare (*in any other way*); nihil earum rerum quas, etc., *nothing of what, etc.*; sine certa re, *without certain grounds*; omnibus rebus, *in every respect, in all ways*; his omnibus rebus unum repugnabat (*considerations, reasons, arguments*); quibus rebus occurrendum esse (*dangers*); rem deferre, *lay the matter before, not for consultation, bring information*, cf. rem referre; rerum omnium casus, *all accidents*; rem gerere, operate, *conduct operations, in war, succeed well or ill*; his rebus gestis, *after these operations, events*; male re gesta, *want of success*; rerum natura, *nature, also, state of the case*;

*imperitus rerum, ignorant of the world; omnium rerum summa (of the whole, of all the forces); ei rei student (this branch, cavalry); cuius rei, of which, ships.* — Esp., *the affairs (of a person), position, interests, condition, fortunes, circumstances: Gallicis rebus favere (the interests of Gaul); rem esse in angusto (affairs, things); commutatio rerum, change of fortunes.* — Esp.: *res secundae, or adversae, success, prosperity, or adversity, want of success; res publica, the commonwealth, the state, the general interests, public business, politics; res communis, the common interest; de re publica, in regard to the welfare of the state, about politics; res divinae, divine worship, and everything pertaining to it, religion; res familiaris, property; res militaris, warfare, the art of war; res frumentaria, grain supply, grain; res alicui est, one has business with, has to do with, and the like; one's affair is; res est, it is a fact, it is so; novae res, a new form of government, revolution.*

rescindō, -scindere, -scidī, -scissus, [re-scindo], 3. v. a., *cut away, tear down, break down, destroy.*

resciscō, -sciscere, -scivī, -scitus, [re-scisco, inquire], 3. v. a., *find out, learn, discover.*

scribō, -scribere, -scriptū, -scriptus, [re-scribo, write], 3. v. a., *transfer (by writing).*

reservātus, -a, -um, p. p. of reservo. reservō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re-servo], 1. v. a., *keep back, reserve, hold in reserve.*

resideō, -sidiēre, -sēdī, no p. p., [re-sedeo], 2. v. n., *sit back, sit down, remain behind, remain.*

residō, -sidere, -sēdī, no p. p., [re-sido], 3. v. n., *sink down, become calm, subside.*

resistō, -sistere, -stītī, no p. p., [re-sisto], 3. v. n., *stand back, stop, withstand, make a stand, resist, remain.*

respiciō, -spicere, -spexī, -spectus, [re-spicio], 3. v. a. and n., *look back, look back at, look behind one, see behind one, consider.*

respondeō, -spondēre, -spondī, -spōnsus, [re-spondeo, promise], 2. v. n., *reply, answer.*

respōnsum, -ī, [N. p. p. of respondeo], N., *a reply.* — Plur., *a reply (of several parts).*

rēs pūblica, *see res.*

respuō, -spuere, -spūlī, no p. p., [re-spuo], 3. v. a., *spit out.* — Fig., *spurn, reject.*

restinctus, -a, -um, p. p. of restinguo.

restinguō, -stinguere, -stīnxī, -stinctus, [re-stinguo, quench], 3. v. a., *extinguish.*

restituō, -stituere, -stitūlī, -stitūtus, [re-statuo], 3. v. a., *set up again, replace, restore, make anew.*

restitūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of restituo.

retentus, -a, -um, p. p. of retineo.

retineō, -tinēre, -tinūlī, -tentus, [re-teneo], 2. v. a., *hold back, restrain, (quin, from doing something), detain, retain: memoriam (preserve); Gallos (arrest).*

retrahō, -trahere, -trāxī, -trāctus,

[re-traho], 3. v. a., *drag back, bring back* (a person).

revellō, -vellere, -velli, -vulsus, [re-vello, *pull*], 3. v. a., *tear away, pull away.*

reversus, -a -um, p. p. of revertō.

revertō, -vertere, -vertī, -versus, [re-vertō], 3. v. n., *return* (in perf. tenses).—Pass. as deponent in pres. tenses, *return, go back, come back.*

revinciō, -vincīre, -vinxī, -vinctus, [re-vincio], 4. v. a., *bind back* (to something), *make fast, fasten, bind.*

revinctus, -a, -um, p. p. of revincio.

revocātus, -a, -um, p. p. of revoco. revocō, -äre, -āvī, -ātus, [re-voco], 1. v. a., *call back, call away, call off, recall.*

rēx, rēgis, [REG, *rule*, as st.], M., *a king.*

Rhēnus, -ī, [Celtic?], M., *the Rhine.*

Rhodanus, -ī, [Celtic?], M., *the Rhone.*

rīpa, -ae, [?], F., *a bank.*

rīvus, -ī, [akin to Gr. *ρέω*], M., *a brook, a stream* (not so large as flumen).

rōbur, -oris, [?], N., *oak.*

rogātus, -a, -um, p. p. of rogo.

rogō, -äre, -āvī, -ātus, [?], 1. v. a.

and n., *ask, request, ask for : sacra-mento rogare milites* (*bind by an oath, enlist under oath*).

Rōma, -ae, [?], F., *Rome.*

Rōmānus, -a, -um, [Roma- + nus], M., *Roman.*—As noun, *a Roman.*

Rōscius, -ī, [?], M., a Roman family name.—Esp., *Lucius Roscius*, a legatus of Cæsar.

rōstrum, -ī, [ROD- (in rōdo, *gnaw*) + trum], N., *a beak.*—Esp. of a ship, *the beak, the ram* (used as in modern naval fighting).

rota, -ae, [?], F., *a wheel.*

rubus, -ī, [?, perh. rub- (in ruber) + us], M., (red?), *a bramble.*

Rūfus, -ī, [prob. dial. form = rubus, red], M., a Roman family name. See Sulpicius.

rūmor, -ōris, [?], M., a *rumor* (confused report), *report.*

rūpēs, -is, [RUP (cf. rumpo) + unc. term.], F., *a cliff, a rock* (in position).

rūrsus [for reversus], adv., *back again, back, again, in turn.*

Rutēnī, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe on the borders of Provence.

Rutilus, -ī, [prob. akin to ruber], M., red.—As a Roman family name.

—Esp., *Marcus Sempronius Rutilus*, a cavalry officer under Cæsar.

## S

Sabīnus, -ī, [unc. st. (cf. sabulus, sand) + inus], M., (Sabine).—As a Roman family name.—See Titurius.

Sabis, -is, [Celtic], M., a river of Gaul flowing into the Meuse, now *Sambre.*

sacerdōs, -dōtis, [sacrō-dos (DA + tis)], C., (arranger of sacred rites?), a priest.

sacrāmentum, -ī, [sacrā-, hallow, + mentum], N., an oath.

sacrificium, -ī, [tsacrificō- (sacrō-

†facus, cf. *beneficus*) + ium], N., *a sacrifice.*

saepe [N. of *tsaepis* (perh. same as *saepes*)], adv., often: *minime saepe, most rarely.* — *saepius*, compar., *many times, repeatedly.*

saepe numero [saepe, *numero*], adv., oftentimes, many times.

saepēs, -is, [akin to *saepio*, hedge in], F., a hedge.

saeviō, -ire, -īi, -itūrus, [saevō-, raging (as if *saevi-*)], 4. v. n., be angry, rage, be violent.

sagitta, -ae, [?], F., an arrow.

sagittarius, -ī, [sagitta- + arius], M., an archer, a Bowman.

sagulum, -ī, [sagō- (cloak) + lum], N., a cloak (military).

saltus, -tūs, [?, perh. SAL (in *salio*, leap) + *tus*], M., a wooded height, a glade, a pass (in the mountains).

salūs, -ūtis, [salvō-, (?) safe, + tis (cf. *virtus*)], F., health, well-being, welfare, safety, preservation, deliverance, life (as saved or lost); salute desperata, despairing of saving one's self; salutis suae causa, to protect one's self; ad salutem contendere (a place of safety).

Samarobrīva, -ae, [Celtic], F., a city of the Ambiani, now *Amiens*.

sanciō, sancire, sānxī, sānctus, [SAC (in *sacer*)], 4. v. a., bind (in some religious manner), make sacred, solemnly establish (by law). — *sānctus*, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., holy, sacred, solemn, inviolable.

sānctus, -a, -um, p. p. of *sancio*.

sanguis, -inis, [?], M., blood (as the vital fluid, generally in the body, cf. *cruor*).

sānitās, -tātis, [sanō- + tas], F., soundness, sound mind, good sense.

sānō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [sanō-], 1. v. a., make sound, make good, repair.

Santones, -um, (-ī, -ōrum), [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe between the Loire and the Garonne.

Santonī, see *Santones*.

sānus, -a, -um, [SA- (akin to *salvus*) + nus], adj., sound (in body or mind), sane, discreet: nihil pro sano facere (nothing discreet).

sapiō, -ere, -ii (-ivī), no p. p., [?, SAP], 3. v. a. and n., taste (actively or passively). Hence, be wise, understand (what to do).

sarcina, -ae, [sarcī- (as if st. of *sarcio*, or a kindred noun-st.) + na (F. of nus)], F., a pack (sewed up?). — Plur., baggage (soldiers' packs, cf. *impedimenta*, baggage not carried by soldiers).

sarciō, sarcire, sarsī, sartus, [?], 4. v. a., mend, patch. — Fig., restore, repair.

sarmentum, -ī, [perh. SARP, prune (but cf. *sarcina*) + mentum], N., (either prunings or tied fagots), only in plur., fagots, fascines.

satis [?], adv., enough, sufficiently. — Often with partitive, equivalent to a noun or adj., enough, sufficient: *satis habere*, consider sufficient, be satisfied; neque . . . satis commode (not very, etc.); *satis grandis*, rather large, tolerably large. — Often a mild expression for very and the like.

satisfaciō, -facere, -fēcī, -factūrus, [satis facio], 3. v. n., do enough for, satisfy, make amends, excuse one's self, apologize.

satisfactiō, -ōnis, [satis-factio (cf. satisfacio)], F., *amends, excuses, an apology.*

satus, -a, -um, p. p. of sero.

saucius, -a, -um, [?], adj., *wounded.*

saxum, -ī, [?], N., *a rock (as movable), cf. rupes.*

scālae, -ārum, (sing. rare), [perh. scad- (in scandō, *climb*) + la], F., *a ladder, a scaling ladder.*

Scaldis, -is, [?], M., *a river of Gaul, the Scheldt.*

scapha, -ae, [Gr., orig. a "dug-out"], F., *a skiff, a boat.*

scelerātus, -a, -um, [as if (perh. really) p. p. of scelero (*stain with crime?*)], adj., *villainous, accursed.*

scelus, -eris, [?], perh. orig. "crookedness," cf. pravus and 'wrong'], N., *crime, wickedness.*

scienter [scient- (cf. scio) + ter], adv., *knowingly, skilfully.*

scientia, -ae, [scient- (cf. scio) + ia], F., *knowledge, acquaintance with (thing in the genitive), skill.*

scindō, scindere, scidi, scissus, [SCID, *split*], 3. v. a., *tear, tear down.*

sciō, scīre, scīvī, scītus, [?], 4. v. a., (separate?), *distinguish, know.*

scorpiō, -ōnis, [?], M., *a scorpion; a machine for throwing darts. Hence, a shot from an engine (of that kind).*

scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptus, [?], 3. v. a. and n., *write, give an account (in writing).*

scrobis, -is, [prob. akin to scribo], M. and F., *a ditch, a pit.*

scūtum, -ī, [?], N., *a shield, of the Roman legion, made of wood, con-*

*vex, oblong (2½ by 4 ft.), covered with leather.*

sē- sēd- [old abl. of unc. st.], prep., mostly as adv. in comp., *apart, away, aside, off, un-*.

sē, see sui.

sēbum, -ī, [?], N., *tallow.*

secō, secāre, secuī, sectus, [prob. causative of SEC], 1. v. a., *cut, reap.*

sēcrētō [abl. of secretus, p. p. of secerno, *separate*], adv., *in private, privately.*

sectiō, -ōnis, [SEC (in seco) + tio], F., *a cutting.* Hence (prob. from dividing in lots), *a lot of booty, booty.*

sector, -ārī, -ātus, [prob. sectā (SEQU + ta, cf. moneta)], 1. v. dep., *pursue, chase after.*

sectūra, -ae, [prob. sectu- (SEC + tus) + ra, F. of -rus], F., *a cutting, a mine, a shaft, a gallery.*

secundum, see secundus.

secundus, -a, -um, [part. in -dus of sequor], adj., *following.* Hence, *second.* — Also (as not opposing), *favorable, successful:* secundiores res, *greater prosperity; proelium secundum nostris (in favor of); secundo flumine, down the stream; secunda acies, the second line of battle, the second division.* — Neut. acc. as prep. with acc., *along, in the direction of, in accordance with; secundum ea, besides that.*

secūris, -is, [SEC + unc. term.], F., *an axe.* — Esp., *the axe of the lictor* (as a symbol of the power of life and death).

sēcūs, [SEQU (in sequor) + unc. term.], adv., *(inferior), otherwise.* —

Compar., **sēcius** (*sētius*), *less*: *nihilo secius*, *none the less, nevertheless*.

**secūtus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *sequor*.

**sed** [abl. of unc. st., cf. *re*], conj., *apart* (cf. *seditio*, and *securus*), *but* (stronger than *autem* or *at*), *but yet*.

**sēdecim** [*sex-decem*], indecl. num. adj., *sixteen*.

**sēdēs**, -is, [*SED + es* (M. and F. term. corresponding to N. -us)], F., *a seat*. Hence, *an abode* (both in sing. and plur.), *a settlement*: *locus ac sedes, a place of abode*.

**sēditiō**, -ōnis, [*sed-titio* (i + tio)], F., *a secession, a mutiny, an uprising*.

**sēditiōsus**, -a, -um, [*sedition- + osus*], adj., *seditionous, factious*.

**Sedulius**, -ī, [?], M., a leader of the Lemovices.

**Sedūnī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., *a tribe of the Alps*.

**Sedusii**, -ōrum, [Teut.], M. plur., *a tribe of Germans*.

**seges**, -etis, [unc. st. + tis], F., *a crop of grain (growing), a field (of grain)*.

**Sēgnī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., *a people of Belgic Gaul*.

**Segonax (-ovax)**, -actis, [Celtic], M., *a British king*.

**Segontiācī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., *a tribe of Britain*.

**Segusiāvī (-ānī)**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., *a people west of the Rhone, near modern Lyons*.

**semel** [prob. N. of adj., akin to *similis*], adv., *once*: *semel atque iterum, more than once, again and again*; *ut semel, when once, as soon as*.

**sēmentis**, -tis, [*semen (seed) +*

*tis*, cf. *Carmentis, virtus*], F., *a sowing*: *sementis facere, sow grain*.

**sēmita**, -ae, [*se- (sed-) + timita* (M. *in meo, go*, cf. *comes*)], F., *a side path, a by path, a path (over the mountains)*.

**semper** [*†semō- (?) (in semel) -per* (cf. *parumper*)], adv., *through all time, all the time, always*.

**Semprōnius**, -ī, [?], M., a Roman gentile name. — See *Rutilus*.

**senātor**, -tōris, [*†senā-* (as if verb-st. akin to *senex*, perh. really so, cf. *senatus*) + tor], M., *(an) elder*. Hence, *a senator*.

**senātus**, -tūs, [*†senā-* (as if, perh. really, verb-st. akin to *senex*)], M., *a senate (council of old men)*. — Esp., *the senate* (of Rome, the great body of nobles acting as an administrative council).

**senex** [*seni- + cus (reduced)*]. — Gen., *senis*, [?, cf. *seneschal*], adj. (only M.), *old*. — Esp. as noun, *an old man (above forty-five)*.

**sēnī**, -ae, -a, [*sec(s) + ni*], distrib. num. adj., *six each, six* (where *each* is implied in Eng. by the context).

**Senones**, -um, [Celtic], M. plur., *a tribe of Gaul on the Seine, near Sens (their chief town, anciently Agedincum)*.

**sententia**, -ae, [*†sentent- (p. of simpler pres. of sentio) + ia*], F., *(feeling, thinking)*. Hence, *a way of thinking, an opinion, a view, a determination, a sentiment, a feeling, a purpose, a design*. — Esp., officially, *a judgment, an opinion, a sentence, a vote*: *in ea sententia permanere*

(of that mind); in eam sententiam, to this purport.

sentiō, sentire, sēnsī, sēnsus, [?], 4. v. a., perceive (by the senses), know, see, think (of an opinion made up), learn about, learn: unum sentiunt ac probant, hold the same opinion, etc.

sentis, -is, [?], m., a briar.

sēparātim [as if acc. of †separatis (separā- + tis)], adv., separately, privately (apart from others).

sēparātus, -a, -um, p. p. of separo.

sēparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [se- (sed-) paro], 1. v. a., (get apart?), separate. — Esp. sēparātus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., separate.

septem [?], indecl. num. adj., seven.

septentriōnēs (septem, triones), -um, m. plur., the seven plough oxen (the stars of the Great Bear). — Hence, the north. — Also (by an error), in the sing., septentrio, -ōnis, the north: a septentriōnib⁹, in the north; sub septentriōnib⁹, in the north, towards the north.

septimus, -a, -um, [septem + mus, cf. primus], adj., the seventh.

septingentī, -ae, -a, [septem (in some form) -centum (?)], num. adj., seven hundred.

septuāgintā [from septem, in some unc. manner], indecl. num. adj., seventy.

sepultūra, -ae, [†sepultu- (cf. se-pelio, bury) + ra (r. of -rus)], f., burial, burying.

Sēquana, -ae, [Celtic], f., the Seine.

Sēquanus, a, um, [Celtic], adj.,

of the Sequani (a tribe of Gaul, on the Rhone, N. of Macon). — Masc. sing., one of the Sequani, a Sequanian. — Masc. plur., the Sequani.

sequor, sequī, secūtus, [SEQUI], 3. v. dep., follow, accompany: damnatum poena (be inflicted upon, the penalty following the condemnation); eventus (ensue); hiems quae secuta est (the following); fidem (hold to, remain under, come under, surrender one's self to, etc.); aestūs commutationem (take advantage of).

Ser., for Servius.

sermō, -ōnis [SER (in sero, twine) + mo (prob. -mō- + o)], m., (series?). Hence, conversation (continuous series of speech), talk, intercourse, conversation with (genitive).

serō, serere, sēvī, satus, [SA, redupl.], 3. v. a., plant, sow.

sērō [abl. of serus], adv., too late.

Sertōrius, -ī, [sertor (garland-maker?) + ius], m., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Q. Sertorius, a partisan of Marius, who held a command in Spain against the party of Sulla from B.C. 80 to B.C. 72.

servīlis, -e, [servi- (as if st. of servus or akin, cf. servio) + lis], adj., of slaves, of a slave, servile: in servilem modum, as with slaves, (i.e. by torture); tumultus (the servile war, the revolt of the slaves under Spartacus in B.C. 73).

serviō, -īre, ī (-īvī), ītūrus [servi- (as if st. of servus or akin)], 4. v. n., be a slave (to some one or something); rumoribus (be blindly guided by, follow); bello (devote one's self to).

servitūs, -tūtis, [†servitu- (servō

+ *tus*) + *tis*, cf. *iuentus*, *sementis*], F., *slavery*, *servitude*.

**Servius**, -ī, [servō- + ius], M., a Roman prænomen.

**servō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [servō-], I. v. a., *watch*, *guard*, *keep*, *preserve*: *praesidia* (*hold*, *maintain*) ; *ordinē* (*keep*) ; *fidem* (*keep one's word*).

**servus**, -ī, [unc. root (SER, bind?) + *vus*], M., a slave.

**sēsē**, see *sui*.

**sēsquipedālis**, -e, [*tsesquiped-* (*a foot and a half*) + *alis*], adj., *of a foot and a half, eighteen-inch* (beams, etc.).

**seu**, see *sive*.

**sevēritās**, -tātis, [severō- + *tas*], F., *strictness*, *harshness*, *severity*.

**sēvocō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [se (*sed*) -voco], I. v. a., *call aside*, *call out* (aside).

**sex** [?], indecl. num. adj., *six*.

**sexāgintā** [*sex* + unc. term.], indecl. num. adj., *sixty*.

**sexcentī** (*ses-*), -ae, -a, [*sex-cen-tum*], num. adj., *six hundred*.

**Sextius**, -ī, [sextō- + ius], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp.: I. *Titus Sextius*, a legatus of Cæsar. — 2. *Publius Sextius Baculus*, a centurion in Cæsar's army.

**sī** [loc. prob. akin to *se*], conj., (*in this way, in this case, so*, cf. *sic*), *if, in case*. — Esp., *to see if, whether*: *id si fieret, should this happen*, etc.

**sibi**, see *sui*.

**Sibusātes**, -um, [Celtic], M. pl., a people of Aquitania, near the Pyrenees.

**sīc** [si-ce, cf. *hic*], adv., *so, in this manner, in such a manner*,

*thus: sic . . . ut, so . . . that, so well . . . that; sic reperiebat (this). — sicutī*, as conj., *just as, just as if*.

**siccitās**, -tātis, [siccō- + *tas*], F., *dryness*, *drought*, *dry weather*. — Plur. in same sense, of different occasions.

**sīcūt (sicuti)**, see *sic*.

**sīdus**, -eris, [SED + us], N., (*position?*), *a heavenly body*.

**sīgnifer**, -ferī, [signo-fer (FER (*bear*) + us)], M., *a standard-bearer*.

**sīgnificātiō**, -ōnis, [*significā-* + *tio*], F., *a making of signs, a signal, an intimation, a warning*.

**sīgnificō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*tsignificō-* (*signō-ficus*, cf. *facio*)], I. v. n., *make signs, indicate, make known, spread news, give an intimation, give information, show: hac re significari, this is an indication; de fuga; deditio nem (make signs of)*.

**sīgnūm**, -ī, [unc. root + num (N. of *-nus*)], N., (*a device?*), *a sign, a signal*. — Esp., *a standard* (for military purposes, carried by any body of men, consisting of some device in metal on a pole). — Phrases: *signa convertere, wheel, change front, face about; signa inferre, advance to attack, charge; conversa signa inferre, change front and charge; infestis signis (for an attack, at charge); signa ferre, move, move on, march; signa subsequi, keep the line of march; signa relinquere, leave the ranks; se continere ad signa, keep the ranks; a signis discedere, desert, leave the ranks; ad signa convenire, join the army; ad signa consistere, rally around the standard; signa constituere, halt*.

Sīlānus, -ī, [?], M., a Roman family name.—Esp., *Marcus Silanus*, a legatus of Cæsar.

silentium, -ī, [silent- + ium], N., stillness, silence.—silentiō, abl., in silence, silently.

Sīlius, -ī, [?], M., a Roman gentile name.—Esp., *Titus Silius*, a military tribune in Cæsar's army.

silva, -ae, [?], F., a forest, woods, forests.—Plur. in same sense.

silvester (-tris), -tris, -tre, [silva- (as if silvus-, cf. palustris) + tris], adj., woody, wooded.

similis, -e, [tsimlō- (cf. simplex, semper) + lis], adj., like, similar.

similitūdō, -inis, [simili- + tudo], F., likeness, resemblance (to, genitive).

simul [N. of similis, cf. facul], adv., at the same time: simul atque (or without atque), as soon as; simul . . . simul, both . . . and.

simulācrum, -ī, [simulā- + crum], N., an image, a likeness.

simulatiō, -ōnis, [simulā- + tio], F., a pretence, a show, deceit.

simulātus, -a, -um, p. p. of simulo.

simulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [simili- (as if, perh. orig., tsimulō)], I. v. a., pretend, make a show of (something), feign.

simultās, -tātis, [simili- (cf. simul) + tas], F., (likeness ?, equality ?), rivalry.

sīn [si-ne], conj., (if not), but if.

sincērē [old case-form of sincērus], adv., honestly, truly, frankly.

sine [?], prep. with abl., without.

singillātim (singul-), [as if singulā- (singulus) + tim (acc. of

-tis)], adv., singly, one by one, individually.

singulāris, -e, [singulō- + aris], adj., solitary, single. Hence, unique, extraordinary, unparalleled, unequalled, marvellous.

singuli, -ae, -a, [sim (in similis) + unc. term.], adj., one at a time, single, each, one by one, several (severally).—Often to denote distribution, one to each: singuli singulos, (with verb), one . . . each; singulis legionibus singulos legatos (one over each); ab singulis legionibus singulos legatos discedere (each from his); inter singulas legiones (between each two, one to each); navis singulas Romanis equitibus (severally, separately, one to each); sevocare singulos (individuals, one by one).

sinister, -tra, -trum, [?], adj., left: sub sinistra (manu), on the left.

sinistrōrsus [sinistro-vorsus (versus)], adv., to the left.

sīnō, sinere, sīvī, situs, [si (of unc. meaning)], 3. v. a., (lay down, cf. pono), leave. Hence, permit, allow.

situs, -tūs, [si + tus], M., (a laying, a leaving), situation, position, site.

sīvē, seu, [si-ve], conj., if either, or if: sive . . . sive, either . . . or, whether . . . or.

sōcer, -erī, [?], M., a father-in-law.

societās, -tātis, [sociō- + tas], F., an alliance.

sōcius, -ī, [SEQU (follow) + ius], M., a companion, an ally, a comrade.

sōl, sōlis, [?], M., the sun.—Also personified, *Sol, the Sun.*—See also under orior, occido, occasus.

sōlācium (sōlāt-), -ī, [solacō + ium], N., *a consolation, a comfort.*

soldurius, -ī, [Teutonic], M., *a retainer, a follower.*

soleō, solēre, solitus, [?], 2. v. n., *be wont, be accustomed.*

sōlitūdō, -inis, [solō- + tudo], F., *loneliness.* Hence, *a wilderness.*

sollertia, -ae, [sollert- (sollō + ars, *with complete skill*, cf. sollicito) + ia], F., *skill, ingenuity, shrewdness.*

sollicitātus, -a, -um, p. p. of sollicito.

sollicitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [sollicitō- (sollō-citus, *entirely roused*)], 1. v. a., *stir up, instigate, make overtures to, tamper with, approach* (with money, etc.), *offer bribes to, tempt.*

sollicitūdō, -inis, [ $\dagger$ sollicitu- (st. akin to sollicitus) + do], F., *anxiety, apprehension.*

solum, -ī, [?], N., *the soil, the foundation, the bottom:* solum agri, *the bare ground;* ab infimo solo, *from the very bottom.*

sōlus, -a, -um, [?], adj., *alone, only.* — sōlum, N. as adv., *alone, only.*

solūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of solvo.

solvō, solvere, solvī, solūtus, [prob. se-luo, *loose*], 3. v. a., *unbind, loose.* — Esp. with navis, *weigh anchor, set sail.* — Also without navis, *absolutely, set sail.*

sonitus, -tūs, [soni- (as st. of sono) + tus], M., *a sound, noise.*

sonus, -ī, [SON + us], M., *a sound.*

soror, -ōris, [?], F., *a sister:* soror ex matre, *a half-sister.*

sors, sortis, [perh. SER (in sero) + tis, but the orig. sense is unc.], F., *a lot (for divination), chance.*

Sōtiātes, -um, [Celtic], M. pl., *a people of Aquitania.*

spatium, -ī, [?], N., *space, extent, a space, a distance.* — Transf., *time, space of time, lapse of time.* — Phrases: quantum fuit diei spatium, *as much as there was time for;* intermissio spatio, *after an interval;* spatia omnis temporis, *the whole course of time.*

speciēs, -iēī, [SPEC + ies (akin to -ia)], F., (*a sight, prob. both act. and pass.*). — Passively, *a sight, a show, an appearance:* summa species earum stantium, *a perfect appearance of standing trees* (lit. of them standing); ad speciem, *for show.*

spectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [spectō-], 1. v. a. and n., *look at, regard, have regard to, lie towards (of a country), face.*

speculātor, -tōris, [speculā- + tor] M., *a spy, a scout.*

speculātōrius, -a, -um, [speculator + ius], adj., *(of a scout), scouting, reconnoitring (navigia).*

speculor, -ārī, -ātus, [speculō-, cf. specula, *watch-tower*], 1. v. dep., *spy, reconnoitre:* speculandi causa, *as a spy.*

spērātus, -a, -um, p. p. of spero.

spērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [spēs (prob. orig. st. of spēs) with r for s], 1. v. a. and n., *hope, hope for, expect.*

spēs, -eī, [?], F., *hope, expectation:* summam in spēm venire, *have the greatest hope.*

spiritus, -tūs, [spiri- (as st. of spiro, *breathe*) + tus], M., *breath.* — Also, *spirit.* Hence, in pl., *pride, arrogance, temper.*

spoliō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [spoliō-, booty], I. v. a., *despoil, strip*. — Fig., *rob, deprive, despoil*.

spontis (gen.), sponte (abl.), [prob. akin to spondeo, *promise*], F., only with poss. or (poetic) gen., *of one's own accord, voluntarily, on one's own account*. — Rarely, *by one's influence*.

stabiliō, -īre, -īvī (ii), -ītus, [stabili-], 4. v. a., *make firm*.

stabilitās, -tatis, [stabili- + tas], F., *steadiness, firmness*.

statim [acc. of tstatus (sta- + tis)], adv., *(as one stands, on the spot), at once, forthwith, immediately*.

statiō, -ōnis, [apparently STA + tio, prob. tstati- + o, whence the common -tio used as ending without regard to its origin], F., *(a standing), a position, a post, a picket: in statione, on guard*.

statuō, -uere, -ui, -ūtus, [statu-], 3. v. a., *set up*. Hence, *establish, resolve upon, determine, consider (make up one's mind), take measures*. — Euphemistic for, *punish (de eo causa cognita)*.

statūra, -ae, [statu- + ra, F. of -rus], F., *(a standing), stature, size*.

status, -tūs, [STA + tus], M., *(a standing), a position, a condition, a state, a situation*.

stimulus, -ī, [tstigmō- (STIG + mus) + lus], M., *a goad, a spur*. — As name of a calthrop or instrument of defence, “*spurs*.”

stipendiārius, -a, -um, [stipendīō- + arius], adj., *tributary, under tribute, subject to tribute*.

stipendium, -ī, [stipi-, *gift*, and st. akin to pendo (perh. tpendus, cf. pendulus) + ium], N., *a tribute*.

stipes, stipitis, [?], M., *a trunk (of a tree)*.

stirps, stirpis, [?], M. and F., *a stock, a stem*. — Fig., *a race: stirpem hominum interfici, men to be killed root and branch*.

stō, stāre, stetī, statūrus, [STA], I. v. n., *stand, be placed: decreto (stand by, abide by)*.

strāmentum, -ī, [STRA (form of root of sterno) + mentum], N., *(something strewn), straw, thatch*. — Also plur., *saddle-cloths*.

strepitus, -tūs, [strepī- (as st. of strepo, *roar*) + tus], M., *a noise, a confused din*.

studeō, studēre, studiū, no p. p., [*tstudō*- (or *tstudā*), cf. studium], 2. v. n., *be eager for, be devoted to, pay attention to, attend to, desire (a thing in the dat.)*.

studiōsē, [old case-form of studiosus], adv., *eagerly, zealously*.

studium, -ī, [prob. *tstudō*- + ium, cf. studeō], N., *eagerness, zeal, devotion, fondness (for a thing), enthusiasm*. Hence, *a pursuit (to which one is devoted), an occupation*.

stultitia, -ae, [stultō- (*foolish*) + tia], F., *folly*.

sub [unc. case, prob. abl., akin to super], adv. (in comp.) and prep. :

a. With abl. (of rest in a place), *under: sub oculis, before the eyes*. — Also, *just by: sub monte (at the foot of); sub sinistra, at the left; sub vallo, just under the wall*.

b. With acc. (of motion towards

a place), *under, close to.* — Of time, *just at, just before*: *sub vesperum.*

c. In comp., *under, up* (from under), *away* (from beneath), *secretly* (underhand), *in succession, a little, slightly.*

subāctus, -a, -um, p. p. of *subigo*.  
subdolus, -a, -um, [sub-dolus, *artifice*], adj., *cunning, wily.*

subdūcō, -dūcere, -dūxi, -ductus, [sub-duco], 3. v. a., *draw up, lead up*: *navis* (*beach, draw up*).

subductiō, -ōnis, [sub-+ductio, cf. *subduco*], F., *a drawing up, a beaching* (of ships).

subductus, -a, -um, p. p. of *subduco*.

subēō, -ire, -iī, -itus, [sub-eo], irr. v. a., *go under, undergo, encounter, come up, approach.*

subfodiō (suff-), -fodere, -födī, -fossus, [sub-fodio], 3. v. a., *dig under, stab* (underneath).

subfossus, -a, -um, p. p. of *subfodio*.

subiciō, -icere, -iēcī, -iectus, [sub-iacio], 3. v. a., *throw under, place below, place under, subject, expose to.* — Also, *throw up.* — subiectus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *lying near.*

subigō, -igere, -ēgī, -āctus, [subago], 3. v. a., *bring under, subject.*

subitō, see *subitus.*

subitus, -a, -um, [p. p. of *subeo*], adj., (*coming up secretly from under*), *sudden, suddenly* (as if adv. taken with the verb), *quick, hasty.* — subitō, abl. as adv., *suddenly, of a sudden.*

sublātus, -a, -um, [sub- (t) latus], p. p. of *tollo*.

sublevātus, -a, -um, p. p. of *sublevo*.

sublevō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [sublevo], i. v. a., *lighten up, lighten, raise, raise up, assist, render assistance.* — With reflexive, *rise up.* — sublevātus, p. p., *supporting one's self.*

sublica, -ae, [?], F., *a pile.*

subluō, -luere, no perf., -lūtus, [sub-luo], 3. v. a., *wash underneath, wash*: *flumen collis radices.*

subministrō (sum-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [sub-ministro], i. v. a., *supply* (as needed), *furnish* (from time to time), *provide.*

submittō (sum-), -mittere, -misi, -missus, [sub-mitto], 3. v. a., *send up, send to one's assistance, send as reinforcements, send* (as help), *reinforce.*

submōtus, -a, -um, p. p. of *submoveo*.

submoveō (sum-), -movēre, -mōvī, -mōtus, [sub-moveo], 2. v. a., *drive off, dislodge.*

subruō, -ruere, -rui, -rutus, [subruo], 3. v. a., *dig under, undermine.*

subsequor, -sequī, -secūtus, [subsequor], 3. v. dep., *follow up, follow on, follow, succeed to.*

subsidiūm, -ī, [sub-+sidiūm (SED + iūm)], N., (a sitting in reserve), *a reserve, a reinforcement, help, relief, support, assistance, resources, provisions*: *subsidiū mittere, send assistance; subsidiū ferre, rescue; subsidiū comparare, make provision.*

subsīdō, -sīdere, -sēdī, -sessūrus, [sub-sido], 3. v. n., *sit down, remain behind.*

**subsistō**, -sistere, -stītī, no p. p., [sub-sisto], 3. v. n., *stop behind, halt, make a stand: ancorae (hold).*

**subsum**, -esse, -fūī, -futūrus, [sub-sum], irr. v. n., *be under, be near, be close by (a certain distance off), be near at hand, approach.*

**subtrahō**, -trahere, -trāxī, -trāctus, [sub-traho], 3. v. a., *take away (underneath), carry away, take away (generally).*

**subvectiō**, -ōnis, [sub-vectio, cf. subveho], F., *bringing up, transportation, conveyance.*

**subvehō**, -vehere, -vēxī, -vectus, [sub-veho], 3. v. a., *bring up.*

**subveniō**, -venīre, -vēnī, -ventūrus, [sub-venio], 4. v. n., *come under, come to the support of, come to the assistance of, assist.*

**succēdō**, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessūrus, [sub-cedo], 3. v. n., *come up, advance, come in place of, succeed to, take the place of, come next.—Also, be successful, prosper.*

**succendō**, -cendere, -cendī, -cēnsus, [sub-tcando (cf. candeo, glow)], 3. v. a., *set on fire (as if beneath).*

**succēnsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of succendo.

**successus**, -ūs, [sub-cessus (cf. succedo)], M., *a coming up, an advance, a close approach.*

**succidō**, -cīdere, -cīdī, -cīsus, [sub-caedo], 3. v. a., *cut under, cut down.*

**succīsus**, -a, -um, p. p. of succido.

**succumbō**, -cumbere, -cubūī, -cubītūrus, [sub-cumbo], 3. v. n., *lie down (under), give way, succumb.*

**succurrō**, -currere, -currī, -cursū-

rus, [sub-curro], 3. v. n., *rush to support, rush to one's rescue, run to help, succor.*

**sudis**, -is, [?], F., *a stake.*

**Suessiōnes**, -um, [Celtic], M. pl., a tribe of the Belgians between the Marne and the Isère. Their town Noviodunum was later called from them *Soissons*.

**Suēvī** (Suēbī), -ōrum, [Teutonic], M. plur., name of the tribes in habiting a large part of Germany, *Swabians.*

**Suēvus**, -a, -um, [see Suevi], adj., *Swabian.* — As noun, *a Swabian (man or woman).*

**sufficiō**, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectus, [sub-facio], 3. v. a., *make in place of, supply the place of.* Hence, *suffice, be sufficient, be adequate.*

**suffrāgium**, -ī, [akin to suffringo, break up], N., *(a pastern bone, or a potsherd, either used as a ballot), a ballot, vote.*

**Sugambrī** (Sig-), -ōrum, [Teutonic], M., a German tribe between the Sieg and the Lippe.

**suggestus**, -tūs, [sub-gestus, cf. suggerō], M., *(earth brought up), a raised mound, a tribunal, a platform (whence the Roman commander addressed his troops).*

**sūī** (prop. gen. N. of suus), sibi sē, [SVA], reflex. pron., *himself, etc.*

— Often to be translated by the personal, *he, etc., also each other.* — Esp.: *inter se, from, with, by, etc., each other; inter sese dant, give each other, exchange; per se, of himself, etc., (without outside influence or excitement); see ipse.*

**Sulla**, -ae, [?], m., a Roman family name.—Esp., *Lucius Cornelius Sulla*, the great partisan of the nobility and opponent of Marius, called the Dictator Sulla.

**Sulpicius**, -i, [?], m., a Roman gentile name.—Esp.: 1. *Sulpicius Rufus*, a legatus of Cæsar.—2. *Servius Sulpicius Galba*, a legatus of Cæsar.

**sum**, esse, fuī, futūrus, [AS, cf. am, is], irr. v. n., be (exist).—Also, with weakened force, be (as a mere copula).—Phrases: erant duo itinera (*there were*); sibi esse in animo, *that he had in mind, intended*; pars quae est ad Hispaniam (*lies*); eorum est, *they have*; multum sunt in venationibus (*much engaged*).

**summa**, -ae, [F. of *summus* as noun], F., (*the top*), *the sum, the total, the main part*: **summa omnium rerum**, *the whole amount*; **belli**, (*the general management, the chief control*); **imperi** (*the chief command*); **imperi bellique administrandi** (*the chief management, etc.*); **rerum consiliorumque** (*chief control*); **summa exercitūs**, *the main body, etc.*; **summam victoriae**, *the whole victory*.

**summus**, see **superus**.

**sūmō**, sūmere, sūmpsi, sūmptus, [*sub-emo, take*], 3. v. a., *take away, take, get, assume*: **supplicium de** (*inflict, cf. capere*) ; **laborem** (*spend*).

**sūmptuōsus**, -a, -um, [*sumptu- + osus*], adj., *expensive, costly*.

**sūmptus**, -tūs, [*sub-temptus, cf. sumo*], m., (*a taking out of the stock on hand*), *expense*.

**superātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **superō**.

**superbē** [old case-form of **superbus**], adv., *haughtily, arrogantly, with arrogance*.

**superior**, see **superus**.

**superō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*superō-*], 1. v. a. and n., *overtop*. Hence, *get the upper hand of, overcome, conquer, defeat, be superior to, prevail, overmatch, survive (vita)*.

**supersedeō**, -sedēre, -sēdī, -sessūrus, [*super-sedeo*], 2. v. n., *sit above*. Hence, *be above, decline, refrain from*.

**supersum**, -esse, -fuī, -futūrus, [*super-sum*], irr. v. n., *be over and above, remain, survive*.

**superus**, -a, -um, [*tsupe-* (st. akin to *sub*, perh. same) + *rus* (cf. *inferus*)], *higher, being above (of space only)*.—Compar. (in wider meanings), *superior, higher, upper, preceding (of time), past, before, superior, victorious*.—Superl., **suprēmus** [*supra- (?) + imus (?)*], *highest*.—Also, **summus** [*sup- + mus*], *highest, the highest part of, the top of*.—Fig., *greatest, most important, very great, most perfect, perfect, supreme, most violent*: *ab summo, from the top, at the end; summis copiis, with all the forces, in force, with all one's might*.

**suppetō**, -petere, -petīvī, -petītūrus, [*sub-peto, aim at*], 3. v. n., (? but cf. *sufficio* and *subvenio*), *be on hand, be supplied, be to be found, hold out*.

**supplēmentum**, -i, [*supplē-* (as st. of *suppleo, fill up*) + *mentum*], n., *a supply (to fill up), a reinforcement*.

**supplex**, -icis, [*sub-plex* (PLIC

(*fold*), as st., cf. duplex)], c., a suppliant.

supplicatiō, -ōnis, [supplicā + tio], F., a supplication. — Esp., a thanksgiving (prayer to the gods upon any signal success, decreed by the senate).

suppliciter [supplici- (as st. of supplex) + ter], adv., in the guise of suppliants, as suppliants.

supplicium, -ī, [supplic- (st. of supplex) + ium], N., a supplication, a sacrifice. — Also, esp., a punishment (usually of death).

supportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [subporto], 1. v. a., bring up, convey, supply, furnish.

suprā [instr. (?) of superus], adv. and prep. with acc., above, before.

susceptus, -a, -um, p. p. of suscipio.

suscipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus, [sub(s)-capiro], 3. v. a., take up, take upon one's self (sibi), assume, undertake, engage in, undergo.

suspectus, -a, -um, p. p. of suspicio.

suspicātus, -a, -um, p. p. of suspicor.

suspiciō, -spicere, -spexī, -spectus, [sub-specio], 3. v. a. and n., look up, look up at, look askance at. Hence, suspect: suspecta nobis, an object of suspicion to us.

suspīciō (-spitiō), -ōnis, [sub-

specio, cf. suspicio], F., suspicion, an imputation (timoris), an indication: dabat . . . fugas (endeavor to excite a suspicion); neque abest suspicio, and there is a suspicion abroad, not without suspicion.

suspicor, -ārī, -ātus, [†suspic- (cf. suspicio)], 1. v. dep., suspect: p. p. as adj., under suspicion.

sustentātus, -a, -um, p. p. of sustento.

sustentō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [sub(s)-tentō (cf. sustineo)], 1. v. a. and n., sustain, hold out: bella (hold out against); aegre is dies sustentatur, with difficulty they hold out for that day; pecore famem (keep from starvation by means of, etc.).

sustineō, -tinēre, -tinuī, -tentus, sub(s)-teneo], 2. v. a. and n., hold up under, withstand, endure, hold out, bear, stop, rein in (horses); sustinere se, stand up.

sustulī, see tollo.

suus, -a, -um, [SVA + ius, cf. se], adj. pron. (reflex., referring back to subject), his, hers, its, theirs, etc. — Sometimes emphatic, his own, etc., sua clementia, his characteristic clemency. — Often without noun, suī, their (his) men, countrymen, their friends; sua, their (his) possessions, their property: se suaque omnia, themselves and all they had.

## T

T., for Titus.

tabernāculum, -ī, [taberna- + culum], N., (a hut of boards), a tent.

tabula, -ae, [†tabō- (TA (stretch)

+ bus?) + la], F., a board. Hence, a record (written on a board covered with wax), a document, a list.

tabulātus, -a, -um, [tabulā- (as

if st. of *ttabulo*) + *tus*], adj., *made with boards*. — *tabulātum*, N., *a floor-ing, a story*.

**taceō**, *tacēre, tacui, tacitus, [†tacō-(TAC + us)]*, 2. v. a. and n., *be silent, be silent about, keep secret, conceal, say nothing about*. — *tacitus*, p. p. as adj., *silent, in silence*.

*tacitus*, -a, -um, p. p. of *taceo*.

*tālea*, -ae, [perh. akin to *tālus*, *ankle-bone*], F., *a rod, a bar*.

*tālis*, -e, [TA (akin to *that*) + *alis*], adj. pron., *such, so great*.

*tam* [unc. case of TA (cf. *quam, nam*)], adv., *so* (as indicated in the context), *so much*.

*tamen* [unc. case-form of TA (locat. ?)], adv., (introducing a thought opposed to some preceding concession expressed or implied), *yet, nevertheless, still, however, for all that, notwithstanding, after all, at least*.

*Tamesis*, -is, [Celtic], M., *the Thames*.

*tametsī*, [tamen (or tam?) -etsi], adv., (*still although*, anticipating the thought to which *tamen* properly belongs), *although, though*.

*tandem* [*tam-dem*, cf. *idem*], adv., (*just so, even so?*), *at last*. — In questions, to add emphasis, *pray, tell me, or trans. only by emphasis*.

*tangō*, *tangere, tetigī, tāctus*, [TAG], 3. v. a., *touch, border on*.

*tantopere*, see *opus*.

*tantulus*, -a, -um, [*tantō-* + *lus*], adj., *so small, so little, so trifling*.

*tantum*, see *tantus*.

*tantummodo* [*tantum modo*], adv., (*so much only*), *only, merely, only just*.

*tantundem* (*tantum-dem*, cf. *idem*], adv., *just so far*.

*tantus*, -a, -um, [prob. TA + *vant* (adj. term.) + *us*], adj., *so much, so great, such (of magnitude)*: *tanti est, is of so much weight*; *tanta exiguitas temporis, so little time*. — Esp., *so much (and no more), only so much*: *tantum progredi (so far as)*. — *tantum*, N. as adv., *only, merely*.

*Tarbellī*, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. pl., a tribe of Aquitania.

*tardātus*, -a, -um, p. p. of *tardō*.

*tardē* [old case-form of *tardus*], adv., *slowly, tardily, with delay*.

*tardō*, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*tardō-*], 1. v. a., *retard, check, hinder*: *Romanos ad insequendum (hinder from pursuing, retard the pursuit of, etc.)*.

*tardus*, -a, -um, [?], adj., *slow, slack, sluggish, without alacrity*.

*Tarusātēs*, -ium, [Celtic], M. pl., a tribe of Aquitania.

*Tasgetius*, -ī, [Celtic], M., a prince of the Carnutes.

*taurus*, -ī, [perh. STAV + *rus*, akin to *steer*], M., *a bull*.

*Taximagulus*, -ī, [Celtic], M., a prince of Britain.

*taxus*, -ī, [?], F., *a yew-tree*. — Also, *yew* (the berries used as poison).

*Tectosages*, -um, [Celtic], M. pl., a branch of the Volcae, which see.

*tēctum*, -ī, [N. p. p. of *tego*], N., *a roof, a house*.

*tēctus*, -a, -um, p. p. of *tego*.

*tegmentum* (*tegu-*), -ī, [tegi- (st. of *tego*) + *mentum*], N., *a covering*.

*tegō*, *tegere, tēxi, tēctus*, [TEG], 3. v. a., *cover, thatch, hide, conceal*.

**tēlum**, -ī, [?], N., *a weapon (of offence), a missile, a javelin, a spear.*

**temerārius**, -a, -um, [<sup>†</sup>temerō + arius], adj., *reckless, rash, hasty.*

**temerē** [old case-form of <sup>†</sup>temerūs], adv., *blindly, without reason, without cause.* Hence, *recklessly, hastily.*

**temeritās**, -tātis, [<sup>†</sup>temerō- (*hasty*) + tas], F., *blindness, thoughtlessness, recklessness, hasty temper.*

**tēmō**, -ōnis, [?], M., *a pole (of a wagon, etc.).*

**temperantia**, -ae, [*temperant-* + ia], F., *self-control, prudence.*

**temperātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *tempero.*

**temperō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*temper* (st. of *tempus*)], I. v. a., (*divide*), *mix properly.* Hence, *control, control one's self, refrain, restrain one's self from (quin).* — Esp., **temperātus**, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *temperate, mild.*

**tempestās**, -tātis, [*tempes-* (st. of *tempus*) + tas], F., *a season, weather.* — Esp., *bad weather, a storm, a tempest.*

**temptō** (**tentō**), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [*tentō-*, p. p. of *teneo, hold*], I. v. a., *handle.* Hence, *try, attempt, make an attempt upon, tempt: iter (try to force).*

**tempus**, -oris, [*TEM* (*cut*, with root determinative or accidental p) + us], N., *(a cutting).* — Esp., *a division of time, a time, time (in general), a season, an occasion, an emergency, a crisis: tam necessario tempore, at so critical a moment; omni tempore, at all times, always; in reliquum tempus, for the future; uno*

*tempore, at once; tempore exclusus, cut off by the want of time.*

**Tencterī** (-therī), -ōrum, [*Teutonic*], M. plur., a branch of the Usipetes, which see.

**tendō**, tendere, tetendī, tēnsus (tentus), [*TEN* + do (of unc. origin)], 3. v. a., *stretch, stretch out.* — Esp., *stretch a tent, encamp.*

**tenebrae**, -ārum, [?], perh. akin to *temere*, F. plur., *darkness.*

**teneō**, tenēre, tenuī, tentus (?), [<sup>†</sup>tenō- (*TEN* + us)], 2. v. a., *hold, retain, keep, possess, occupy: circuitus milia (occupy, extend).* — Also, *restrain, detain: tenere obsidibus (bind); se tenere, remain; memorā tenere, remember.*

**tener**, -era, -erum, [*TEN* + rus], adj., (*stretched, thin*), *delicate, tender, young.*

**tenuis**, -e, [*TEN* + us, with accidental i, cf. *gravis*], adj., *thin, delicate, feeble, meagre, poor.*

**tenuitās**, -tātis, [*tenui-* + tas], F., *thinness, weakness, poverty.*

**tenuiter** [*tenui-* + ter], adv., *thinly, slightly.*

**ter** [prob. mutilated case of *tres*], num. adv., *three times, thrice.*

**teres**, -etis, [*tere-* (as st. of *tero*) + tis], adj., (*rubbed*), *smooth and round, tapering.*

**tergum**, -ī, [?], N., *the back: terga vertere, turn and fly; a tergo, in the rear.*

**ternī**, -ae, -a, [*tri-* + nus], distrib. num. adj., *three each, three at once.*

**terra**, -ae, [*TERS* (?) + a, cf. *torreo, dry up*], F., *(the dry land), the earth, the land.* — Also, *a land, a*

*region.* — Also, *the ground.* — Plur., *the world.*

Terrasidius, -i, [Celtic], M., a Roman gentile (?) name. — Esp., *Titus Terrasidius*, a military tribune in Cæsar's army.

terrēnus, -a, -um, [terra- (as if *terrē*) + *nus*], adj., *of earth.*

terreō, terrēre, terruī, territus, [<sup>†</sup>terrō- (?)], 2. v. a., *frighten, alarm, frighten off, deter.*

territō, -āre, no perf. or p. p., [territō-], 1. v. a., *frighten: metu (alarm with fears, keep alarmed).*

terror, -ōris, [TERR + or], M., *fright, alarm, terror, dread, panic.*

tertius, -a, -um, [prob. tri- + *tius*], num. adj., *third (in order); pars (one-third).*

testāmentum, -i, [testā- (*witness*) + *mentum*], N., *a will.*

testimōnium, -i, [testi- + *mōnium*], N., *proof, evidence.*

testis, -is, [?], C., *a witness.*

testūdō, -inis, [<sup>†</sup>testu- (akin to *testa, tile*) + *do*], F., *a tortoise.* — Esp., *a covered column (made by lapping the shields of one rank over those of another).* — Also, *a shelter (a small roof over attacking soldiers).*

Teutomatus, -i, [Celtic], M., a king of the Nitiobriges.

Teutones, -um, (-i, -ōrum), [Teutonic], M. plur., a great German people in Jutland who overran Gaul in B.C. 113 along with the Cimbri. They were defeated by Marius in B.C. 102 at Aquæ Sextiæ (*Aix*).

tīgnum, -i, [?], N., *a log, a timber, a pile.*

Tigurīnus, -a, -um, [Celtic], adj.,

*of the Tigurini.* — M. pl., the Tigurini, a canton or division of the Helvetii.

timeō, -ēre, -ui, no p. p., [<sup>†</sup>timō- (cf. *timidus*)], 2. v. a. and n., *be afraid, fear.* — With dat., *be anxious for, be anxious about: nihil (have nothing to fear); timentes, as noun, the timid, the fearful.*

timidē [old case-form of *timidus*], adv., *with timidity: non timide, fearlessly.*

timidus, -a, -um, [<sup>†</sup>timō- (cf. *timeo*) + *dus*], adj., *cowardly, frightened, timid.*

timor, -ōris, [tim- (cf. *timeo*) + or], M., *alarm, fear, dread.*

Titūrius, -i, [?], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., *Quintus Titurius Sabinus*, a legatus of Cæsar.

Titus, -i, [?], M., a Roman prænomen.

tolerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [<sup>†</sup>toler- (TOL + us)], 1. v. a. and n., *(raise up), bear, endure, hold out, support: famem (keep from starvation).*

tollō, tollere, sustulī, sublātus, [TOL], 3. v. a., *raise, carry, carry off. Hence, remove, take away, destroy: conloquium (break off).* — Esp., sublātus, -a, -um, p. p., *elated.*

Tolōsa, -ae, [Celtic], F., *Toulouse*, a city of the Volcæ Tectosages.

Tolōsātēs, -ium, [Tolosa- + tis], M. plur., *the people of Toulouse.*

tormentum, -i, [TORQU + *mentum*], N., *(means of twisting), torture.* — Also, *an engine (for throwing missiles by twisted ropes).* Hence, *a shot from an engine, a missile.*

torreō, torrēre, torruī, tostus,

[*torrō-* (cf. *torrus, firebrand*)], 2. v. a., *scorch, burn.*

**tot** [TA + ti], indecl. adj., *so many.*

**totidem** [*toti-* (cf. *tot*) + *dem*], indecl. adj., *just as many, as many, the same number.*

**tōtus, -a, -um,** [TA + tus], adj., *the whole, the whole of, all, entire.* — Often translated by an adverb, *entirely, throughout.*

**trabs** (*trabēs*), *trabis, [?], F., a beam, a timber.*

**trāctus, -a, -um,** p. p. of *traho.*

**trāditus, -a, -um,** p. p. of *trado.*

**trādō, -dere, -didī, -ditus,** [*transdo*], 3. v. a., *hand over, give up, give over, deliver up, surrender, commend, recommend.* — Also, *pass along, hand down, teach, communicate.*

**trādūcō, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus,** [*trans-duco*], 3. v. a., *lead over (with two accusatives), lead across, bring over, lead through, transport, draw over, win over, transfer, lead (along).*

**trāgula, -ae, [?], F., a javelin** (perh. with a barb, like a boat-hook) used by the Gauls.

**trahō, trahere, trāxī, trāctus,** [TRAH (for †TRAGH)], 3. v. a., *drag, drag along, drag in, draw in.*

**trāiciō, -icere, -iēcī, -iectus,** [*transiacio*], 3. v. a., *throw across, throw over.* — Also, *strike through, transfix, pierce.*

**trāiectus, -a, -um,** p. p. of *traicio.*

**trāiectus, -tūs,** [*trans-iactus*, cf. *traicio*], M., *(a throwing across), a passage, a route.*

**trānō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** [*trans-no*], 1. v. a. and n., *swim across.*

**tranquillitās, -tātis,** [*tranquillō + tas*], F., *stillness, calm.*

**trāns** [?, akin to *terebra, auger*], adv. (in comp.) and prep. with acc., *across, over.* Hence, *on the other side of.* — In comp., *over, across, through.*

**Trānsalpīnus, -a, -um,** [*trans-Alpes + inus*], adj., *Transalpine (lying beyond the Alps from Rome).*

**trānscedō, -scendere, -scendī, -scēnsūrus,** [*trans-scando*], 3. v. n., *climb across, board (ships).*

**trānsdūcō, see traduco.**

**trānseō, -ēre, -ēū, -itus,** [*trans-eo*], irr. v. a. and n., *go across, cross, pass over, go over, pass through, pass, migrate, pass by.*

**trānsferō, -ferre, -tūlī, -lātus,** [*trans-fero*], irr. v. a., *carry over, transfer, change the place of: ad se bellum (direct against, transferring from somewhere else).*

**trānsfigō, -figere, -fīxī, -fīxus,** [*trans-figo*], 3. v. a., *pierce through.*

**trānsfodiō, -fodere, -fōdī, -fōssus,** [*trans-fodio*], 3. v. a., *dig through.* — Also, *pierce through, wound (by stabbing).*

**trānsgredior, -gredī, -gressus,** [*trans-gradior*], 3. v. dep., *step across, step over, cross.*

**trānsgressus, -a, -um,** p. p. of *transgredior.*

**trānsitus, -tūs,** [*trans-itus*, cf. *transeo*], M., *a crossing: difficult transitu, of difficult passage, difficult to cross.*

**trānslātus, -a, -um,** p. p. of *transfero.*

**trānsmarīnus, -a, -um,** [*transmare (sea) + inus*], adj., *foreign.*

trānsmissus, -ūs, [trans-missus, cf. transmitto], M., *a crossing, a distance across: pari spatio transmissūs, with a passage of the same length.*

trānsmissus, -a, -um, p. p. of transmitto.

trānsmittō, -mittere, -misi, -missus [trans-mitto], 3. v. a., *send over.*

trānsportātus, -a, -um, p. p. of transporto.

trānsportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [transporto], 1. v. a., *bring over (with two accusatives), transport, carry over: milites navibus transportari (were crossing, being taken over).*

Trānsrhēnānus, -a, -um, [trans-Rhenum + anus], adj., *living across the Rhine.—Plur. as noun, the people across the Rhine.*

trānstrum, -ī, [trans (trant-?) + trum], N., *a thwart, cross-beam.*

trānsversus, -a, -um, [p. p. of transverto], as adj., *across, athwart, oblique, transverse: fossa (a cross-ditch).*

Trebius, -ī, [?], M., a Roman gentile name.—See Gallus.

Trebōnius, -ī, [?], M., a Roman gentile name.—Esp., *Gaius Trebonius*: 1, a Roman knight; 2, a legatus in Cæsar's army.

trecentī, -ae, -a, [tri-centum], num. adj., *three hundred.*

tredecim [tres-decem], indecl. num. adj., *thirteen.*

trepidō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [trepidō], 1. v. n., *hurry: totis trepidatur castris, there is a bustle throughout the camp.*

trēs, tria, gen. trium, [st. tri-], num. adj., *three.*

Trēverī (-virī), -ōrum, [Celtic], m. plur., *a people in Gaul, originally German, on the Moselle. Sing., Trevir.*

Triboces, -um (-ī, -ōrum), [Celtic], m. plur., *a German tribe on the Rhine, about Strasburg.*

tribūnus, -ī, [tribu- + nus], M., (*a chief of a tribe*). With or without plebis, *a tribune* (one of several magistrates elected in the assembly of the plebs voting by tribes, to watch over the interests of the commons). — With militum or militaris, *a tribune of the soldiers, a military tribune.*

tribuō, -uere, -uī, -ūtus, [tribu-], 3. v. a., (*distribute by tribes*), *distribute*. Hence, *grant, render, assign, attribute: tantum dignitatis (pay such respect); magnopere virtuti (attribute it so very much to valor); rei publicae (grant out of regard to); plus libertati (have more regard for).*

tribūtum, -ī, [N. p. p. of tribuo], N., *a tribute.*

triduum, -ī, [tri- + st. akin to dies, cf. biduum], N., *three days' time, three days.*

triennium, -ī, [trienni- (tri-annus) + ium], N., *three years.*

trīgintā, indecl. num. adj., *thirty.* trīnī, -ae, -a, [tri- + nus], distrib. num. adj., *three each, three sets of, three (of things in sets).*

Trinobantes, -um, [Celtic], m. plur., *a people of southern Britain, in the region of Colchester.*

tripartitus (tripert-), -a, -um.

[tri-partitus, p. p. of partio], adj., divided in three. — Esp., tripartitō, abl. as adv., in three divisions.

triplex, -icis, [tri-plex (PLIC as st.)], adj., threefold: acies (in three divisions or lines), triple.

triquetrum, -a, -um, [tri-+quadrus (quattuor), cf. "three-square"], adj., three-cornered, triangular.

tristis, -e, [unc. root + tis], adj., sad, gloomy, dejected.

tristitia, -ae, [tristi- + tia], f., sadness, a gloomy state (of mind).

truncus, -i, [?], m., a trunk.

tū, tuī, [TVA], plur. vōs [VA], pron. 2d person, you (sing.), you (plur.).

tuba, -ae, [?], f., a trumpet (a straight instrument for infantry).

tueor, tuērī, tūtus (tuitus), [?], 2. v. dep., watch, guard, protect. See also tūtus.

tulī, perf. of fero.

Tulingī, -ōrum, [Teutonic], m. plur., a German tribe.

Tullius, -i, [Tullo- + ius], m., a Roman gentile name. — See Cicero.

Tullus, -i, [?], m., a Roman family name. — See Volcatius.

tum [prob. acc. of TA], adv., then (at a time indicated by the context), at this time: cum . . . tum, see cum; tum vero (then, with emphasis, of the decisive point of a narrative); tum maxime, just then, but especially.

tumultuor, -ārī, -ātus, [tumultu-], 1. v. dep., make an uproar. — As impersonal, there is an uproar.

tumultuōsē [old case-form of

tumultuosus], adv., with disorder, noisily.

tumultus, -tūs, [tumulō- (perh. reduced) + tus], m., (a swelling, an uprising?), an uproar, confusion, a commotion. — Esp., an uprising, a commotion (of revolt, or a war not regularly declared). — See servilis.

tumulus, -i, [tumulō- (whence tumeo, swell) + lus], m., (a swelling?), a hill, a mound.

tunc [tum-ce, cf. hic], adj., just then, then, at that time.

turma, -ae, [TUR (cf. turba, turbo) + ma], f., (a throng?), a squadron, a troop (of horse, consisting of thirty men).

Turones, -um (-i, -ōrum), [Celtic], m. plur., a tribe of Gaul on the Loire. Their city became afterwards Tours.

turpis, -e, [?], adj., ugly (in appearance). Hence, unbecoming, disgraceful, base, dishonorable.

turpiter [turpi- + ter], adv., dis honorably: turpiter factum, an inglorious deed.

turpitūdō, -inis, [turpi- + tudo], f., baseness. Hence, disgrace.

turris, -is, [?], f., a tower.

tūtē [old case-form of tutus], adv., safely, with safety.

tūtus, -a, -um, [p. p. of tueor], as adj., protected, safe, secure: victis nihil tutum, no safety for the conquered. — tūtō, abl. as adv., in safety, safely.

tuus, -a, -um, [TVA + ius], adj. pron., your, yours.

## U

**ubi** [supposed to be **quō** (dat. of **quō-**) + **bi**], adv., *where, in which: ibi ubi, in the place where.* — Also, of time, *when: ubi primum, as soon as.*

**Ubiū, -ōrum**, [Teutonic], M. plur., a German tribe on the Rhine, opposite Cologne, near which city they were afterwards settled.

**ubique** [**ubi-que**, cf. **quisque**], adv., *everywhere, anywhere.*

**ulciscor**, **ulcisci**, **ultus**, [?], 3. v. dep., *punish* (an injury, or the doer), *avenge* (an injury), *take vengeance* (absolutely).

**ūllus**, -a, -um; gen. -ius, [**unō-** + **lus**], adj., *a single* (with negatives), *any.* — As noun (less common), *anybody, any one.*

**ulterior**, -us, -ōris, [comp. of **ulterō**, cf. **ultra**], adj., *farther, more remote: ulteriores, those farther off.* — Superl., **ultimus**, -a, -um, [**ul-** + **timus**], *farthest: ultimi, those in the rear.*

**ultrā** [unc. case, perh. instr., of **ulter**], adv. and prep. with acc., *beyond.*

**ultrō** [dat. of **ulter** (**us**)], adv., *to the farther side, beyond: ultro citroque, this way and that, back and forth.* — Esp. beyond what is expected or required, *voluntarily, without provocation, freely, besides: sibi parcere cogi (in spite of himself); ad se venire (without his asking it).*

**ultus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **ulciscor**.

**ululātus**, -tūs, [**ululā-** (**yell**) + **tus**], M., *a yell, a loud cry.*

**umerus**, -i, [?], M., *the shoulder.*

**umquam** (**unquam**), [supposed to be for **cum-quam** (cf. **quisquam**)], adv. (with neg.), *ever: neque . . . umquam, and never.*

**ūnā**, [instr. (or abl. ?) of **unus**], adv., *together, along with them, etc., at the same time, in the same place, also.*

**unde** [supposed to be for **t**cunde (**cum**, cf. **umquam**, + **de**, cf. **inde**)], adv., *whence, from which.*

**ūndecim** [**unus-decem**], indecl. num. adj., *eleven.*

**ūndecimus**, -a, -um, [**unus-decimus**], num. adj., *eleventh.*

**ūndique** [**unde-que**, cf. **quique**], adv., *from every side, from all quarters.* — Also (cf. **ab**), *on every side.*

**ūniversus**, -a, -um, [**unō-versus**], adj., *all together, all (in a mass), entire.*

**ūnus**, -a, -um; gen. -ius, [?, old **oenus**], adj., *one, a single, the same, alone (as adv.): una celeritate (alone); unum se esse, that he was the only one; ad unum, to a man.*

**urbānus**, -a, -um, [**urbi-** (reduced) + **anus**], adj., *of a city.* — Esp., *of the city (Rome), in the city.*

**urbs**, **urbis**, [?], F., *a city.* — Esp., *the city (Rome).*

**urgeō** (**urgēō**), **urgēre**, **ursī**, no p. p., [**VARG**, *press*, cf. **volgus**], 2. v. a., *press, press hard, urge.*

**ūrus**, -i, [Teutonic], M., *a wild ox.*

**Usipetes**, -um, [Teutonic], M. pl., a German tribe who migrated from eastern Germany to the lower Rhine.

ūsitātus, -a, -um, p. p. of usitor.

ūsitor, -ārī, -ātus, [tusitō- (as if p. p. of fuso, freq. of utor)], i. v. dep., practise. — ūsitātus, -a, -um, p. p. in pass. sense, used, practised, customary, much practised.

ūsque [unc. case of quōd (cf. usquam) -que (cf. quisque)], adv., (everywhere), all the way, even to, to that degree (with eo ut), all the time, till, even till.

ūsus, -a, -um, p. p. of ūtor.

ūsus, -ūs, [UT (in utor) + tus], M., use, practice, experience. Hence, advantage, service. — Esp.: usus est, it is necessary, there is need, is necessary (with personal subject); also, ex usu, usui, of advantage, of service, advantageous, to the advantage; usu venire, happen, occur, turn out, come to pass (on trial, in practice); usum navium eripi, be deprived of all use of the ships; quae sunt usui, which are serviceable, are needed, are of use.

ut (uti), [supposed to be for quoti (quōd- + ti?)], adv. and conj.: a. Interrog., how? — b. Rel., as, so as, when, inasmuch as, considering that it was. — Esp. with subjv., that, in order that, to, so that, so as to, although, granting that. — Often with object-clause compressed in Eng. into some other form of speech: poenam ut, etc. (of being), etc.; id facere ut, do this, namely. — Esp.: ut semel, when once, as soon as;

timere ut, fear that not; ut quisque est . . . ita (in proportion as).

uter, -tra, -trum; gen. -trīus [quid (cf. ubi) + terus (reduced), cf. alter]. adj.: a. Interrog., which (of two)?; uter utri, which to the other. — b. Relative, whichever (of two), the one who (of two). — Neut., utrum, adv., (which of the two), whether.

uterque, utra-, utrum-; gen. utrīus, [uter-que, cf. quisque], adj., both: medium utriusque, between the two. — Plur., of sets: utraque castra, both camps; utrique, both parties. — Rarely of single things: utraeque, both women.

uti, see ut.

ūtilis, -e, [tutī- (st. akin to utor) + lis], adj., useful, of use, helpful.

ūtilitās, -tātis, [utili- + tas], F., advantage, benefit, service.

ūtor, ūti, ūsus, [?, old oetor, akin to aveo?], 3. v. dep., avail one's self of, use, exercise, practise, enjoy, adopt, employ, have (in sense of enjoy or employ), possess, show (qualities which one exercises), occupy (a town), navigate (a sea): pace (remain at peace). — Esp. with two nouns, employ as, have as, and the like: aliquo adiutore (have one's services). — usus, p. p., often merely with.

utrimque [unc. case of uter (cf. interim) + que (cf. quisque)], adv., on both sides.

utrum, see uter.

uxor, -ōris, [?], F., a wife.

## V

V, for *quīnque*, *five*.

*Vacalus*, -i, [?], M., the west branch of the Rhine, at its mouth.

*vacātiō*, -ōnis, [vacā- + tio], F., freedom (from something), exemption, immunity.

*vacō*, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [prob. †vacō- (cf. *vacuus*)], 1. v. n., be vacant, be free from, be unoccupied, lie waste.

*vacuus*, -a, -um, [prob. VAC (*empty*) + vus], adj., free, unoccupied, vacant, destitute of (ab or abl.).

*vadum*, -i, [VAD (in *vado*, go) + um], N., a ford.—Plur., a ford, shoals, shallows: *vado*, by fording.

*vagātus*, -a, -um, p. p. of *vagor*.

*vāgīna*, -ae, [?], F., a sheath.

*vagor*, -ārī, -ātūs, [vagō-, roving], 1. v. dep., roam about, roam, wander.

*valeō*, valēre, valuī, valitūrus, [?, prob. denominative, cf. *validus*, strong], 2. v. n., be strong, have weight, have influence, be powerful.—Often with N. pron. or adj. as cog. acc.: plurimum valere, be very strong, have great weight, have great influence; minus valet, is not very strong; quicquid possunt pedestribus copiis valent, whatever strength they have is in infantry; tantum valebat, had such weight; pudor valet, self-respect controls.

*Valerius*, -i, [akin to *valeo*], M., a Roman gentile name.—Esp. : 1. *Gaius Valerius Flaccus*, proprætor in Gaul, B.C. 83.—2. *Lucius Valerius Praeconinus*, a legatus under some unknown proprætor in Gaul.

He was defeated and killed in Aquitania.—3. *Gaius Valerius Caburus*, a Gaul who received the Roman citizenship prob. from No. 1.—4. *Gaius Valerius Proculus*, and (5) *Gaius Valerius Donnotaurus*, sons of No. 3, who fought for Cæsar in the war against Vercingetorix.

*Valetiācus*, -i, [?], M., a noble of the Hædui.

*valētūdō*, -inis, [prob. valent- + tudo], F., health.—Also, ill health.

*vallēs*, -is, [?], F., a valley.

*vāllum*, -i, [N. of *vallus*], N., a palisade, a rampart (the regular fortification of the Romans, made of stakes and built up with earth), a wall.

*vāllus*, -i, [?], M., a stake.

*Vangiones*, -um, [Teutonic], M. plur., a German tribe on the west bank of the Rhine, about modern Worms.

*variētās*, -tātis, [variō- + tas], F., diversity, variety: *pellium* (different colors).

*varius*, -a, -um, [prob. akin to *vārus*, bent], adj., various, diverse.

*vāstātus*, -a, -um, p. p. of *vasto*.

*vāstō*, -āre, -āvī, -ātūs, [vastō-], 1. v. a., lay waste, devastate, ravage.

*vāstus*, -a, -um, [?], adj., waste.—Also, immense, vast.

*vāticinātiō*, -ōnis, [vaticinā- (foretell) + tio], F., divination.

-ve [?], conj. enclit., or.

*vectigal*, -ālis, [N. of *vectigalis*], N., an impost, tribute.—Plur., revenues (of a state).

**vectigālis**, -e, [<sup>t</sup>vectigō- (*vectis*, akin to *veho*, + unc. term., cf. *castigo*) + *alis*], adj., tributary: *vectigalis habent*, make tributary.

**vectōrius**, -a, -um, [vector- (cf. *veho*, *carry*) + *ius*], adj., carrying: *navigia (transports)*.

**vehementer** [vehement- (*violent*) + *ter*], adv., violently, severely, strongly, hotly, exceedingly.

**vel** [prob. imperat. of *volo*, *wish*], conj., or: *vel . . . vel*, either . . . or. — As adv., even.

**Velānius**, -ī, [?], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., *Quintus Velānius*, a tribune of the soldiers in Cæsar's army.

**Veliocassēs**, -ium, (-ī, -ōrum), [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic tribe of Normandy, about Rouen.

**Vellaunodūnum**, -ī, [Celtic], N., a town of the Senones.

**Vellāvīi**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. pl., a tribe of Gaul in the Cevennes mountains.

**vēlōcitās**, -tatis, [veloci- + *tas*], F., *swiftness, fleetness, speed*.

**vēlōciter** [veloci- + *ter*], adv., *swiftly, quickly*.

**vēlōx**, -ōcis, [st. akin to *volo* (cf. *colonus*) + *cus* (reduced?)], adj., *swift, quick*.

**vēlūm**, -ī, [?], cf. *vexillum*], N., a curtain, a veil. — Also, a sail.

**velut** [*vel-ut*], adv., even as, just as: *velut si, just as if, as if, no less than if*.

**vēnātiō**, -ōnis, [venā- (*hunt*) + *tio*], F., *hunting, the chase*. — Plur., *hunting, hunting excursions*.

**vēnātor**, -tōris, [venā- (*hunt*) + *tor*], M., a hunter.

**vēndō**, -dere, -didi, -ditus, [venur do], 3. v. a., *put to sale, sell*.

**Venellī** (Unellī), -ōrum, [Celtic] M. plur., a tribe of Gaul in modern Normandy.

**Venetī**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur a tribe of Gaul in modern Brittany

**Venetia**, -ae, [venetō- + ia (F. o -ius)], F., *the territory of the Veneti*.

**Veneticus**, -a, -um, [Venetō- + *cus*], adj., *of the Veneti*.

**venia**, -ae, [?], F., *indulgence favor, pardon: potentibus venian dare, grant their request*.

**veniō**, *venire, vēnī, ventūrus* [GAM (for *gvenio*)], 4. v. n., *come go: in spem (have hopes)*. — See also *usu*.

**ventitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [as i ventitō- (from *vento*, old freq. o *venio*)], 1. v. n., *come often, visit*.

**ventus**, -ī, [?], M., *the wind: ventus dare, run before the wind*.

**vēr**, *vēris*, [for <sup>t</sup>vasar, *VAS*, *burn*] N., *spring*.

**Veragri**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. pl. a Gallic people of the Alps, on the upper Rhone.

**Verbigenus**, -ī, [Celtic], M., a canton of the Helvetii.

**verbum**, -ī, [?], cf. *morbus*], N., a word: *pluribus verbis, at great length; animos verbis confirmavit (with encouraging words); facit verba, speak for, etc.; magna contumelia verborum, with most insulting words*.

**Vercassivellaunus**, -ī, [Celtic], M., one of the Arverni, the uncle of Vercingetorix.

**Vercingetorix**, -īgis, [Celtic], M., a noble of the Arverni. Being

chosen king, he made a stout resistance to Cæsar, but was finally overpowered by the Romans and surrendered by his followers.

**vereor**, -ērī, -itus, [prob.  $\dagger$ verō- (akin to *wary*)], 2. v. dep., *fear, be afraid, dread*. — **veritus**, p. p. in pres. sense, *fearing*.

**vergō**, -ere, no perf., no p. p. [?], 3. v. n., *incline, slope, look towards (of an exposure), lie towards*.

**vergobretus**, -ī, [Celtic], M., Celtic title of the chief magistrate among the Arverni.

**vērisimilis**, -e, [veri similis], adj., (*like the truth*), *probable, likely*.

**veritus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *vereor*.

**vērō** [abl. of *vērus*], adv., *in truth, in fact, certainly*. — With weakened force, *but, on the other hand, however*. — Often untranslatable, expressing an intensive (emphatic) opposition, or pointing to the main time, circumstance, fact, or agent in a narrative.

**versō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [versō-], 1. v. a., *turn (this way and that), deal with (some one or some thing)*. — Esp. in pass. as dep., *turn one's self, engage in, be, fight (as indicated by the context)*.

**versus**, -a, -um, p. p. of *verto*.

**versus** (*versum*), [orig. p. p. of *verto*], adv. and prep. with acc., *towards, in the direction of: quoque versus (or as one word), in every direction, all about*.

**versus**, -ūs, [VERT + tus], M., *a turning*. — Esp., *a verse (of poetry, where the rhythm turns and begins anew), a line*.

**Verticō**, -ōnis, [Celtic], M., one of the Nervii.

**vertō**, *vertere, vertī, versus, [VERT], 3. v. a., turn: terga (turn and flee)*.

**Verudoctius**, -ī, [Celtic], M., a noble of the Helvetii.

**vērus**, -a, -um, [?, VER (in *vereor*) + us], adj., (? *seen, visible*), *true*. — Neut. as noun, *the truth: reperit esse vera, found the truth to be*. — Also, *just, right*. — See also *vero*.

**verūtum**, -ī, [veru (*a spit*) + tum], N., *a spear (of a light kind), a dart*.

**Vesontiō**, -ōnis, [Celtic], M., the chief town of the Sequani, now *Besançon*.

**vesper**, -erī, [?], M., *the evening*.

**vester**, -tra, -trum, [ves- + ter (us)], poss. adj. pron., *your, yours*.

**vestīgium**, -ī, [ $\dagger$ vestigō- (cf. *vestigo*) + ium], N., *the footprint, the footprint, a track*. — Esp.: *e vestigio, forthwith (from one's tracks?) ; eodem vestigio, in the same spot; in illo vestigio temporis, at that instant of time*.

**vestiō**, -īre, -īvī (-ii), -itus, [vesti-], 4. v. a., *clothe, cover*. — Pass., *clothe one's self with (with thing in abl.), wear*.

**vestis**, -is, [VES (*cover*) + tis], F., *clothing, garments*.

**vestitus**, -tūs, [vestī- + tus], M., *clothing, garments*.

**veterānus**, -a, -um, [veterā- (as if st. of *vetero*) + nus], adj., *veteran (long in service)*.

**vetō**, *vetāre, vetūi, vetitus, [st. akin to *vetus*]*, 1. v. a., *forbid*.

**vetus**, -eris, [?], adj., *old, former, of long standing*: *milites (old soldiers, veterans)*.

**vexātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **vexo**.

**vēxillum**, -ī, [?, apparently a dim. of **velum**], n., *a flag: sub vexillo, in a detachment, without any signa, which were carried only in the regular corps.*

**vexō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [†**vexō**- (as if p. p. of **veho**)], 1. v. a., (*carry this way and that*), *harass, annoy, commit depredations on, overrun (a country), ravage (lands)*.

**via**, -ae, [for **veha?** (**veh-** + **a**)], F., *a road, a way, a route, a march: tridui viam, three days' journey.*

**viātor**, -tōris, [†**viā-** (as st. of **viō**) + **tor**], M., *a traveller.*

**vīcēnī**, -ae, -a, [akin to **viginti**], distrib. num. adj., *twenty (apiece).*

**vīcēsimus**, -a, -um [akin to **viginti**], num. adj., *twentieth.*

**vīciēs** (-ēns), [akin to **viginti**], num. adv., *twenty times: vicies centum milia passuum, two thousand miles.*

**vīcīnitās**, -tātis, [vicinō- (*neighboring*) + **tas**], F., *neighborhood, vicinity. — Plur., neighbors.*

**vicis**, gen. (nom. not found), *change, turn: in vicem, in turn.*

**victima**, -ae, [akin to **vincō**, perh. going back to the sacrifice of prisoners], F., *a victim, a sacrifice.*

**victor**, -tōris, [**VIC** (in **vincō**) + **tor**], M., *a victor. — Often as adj., victorious, triumphant.*

**victōria**, -ae, [victor- + **ia**], F., *victory, success (in war).*

**victus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **vincō**.

**vīctus**, -tūs, [VIG (?), (cf. **vixi**) + **tus**], M., *living, life. — Also, means of living, food: domus **victusque**, intercourse, life in common.*

**vīcus**, -ī, [VIC (*enter*) + **us**], M., (*a dwelling*), *a village (a collection of dwellings).*

**videō**, **vidēre**, **vīdī**, **vīsus**, [VID, perh. through a noun-st.], 2. v. a., *see, observe, examine (reconnoitre), take care (see that). — In pass., be seen, appear, seem, seem best.*

**Vienna**, -ae, [Celtic], F., a town of the Allobroges, on the Rhone, now *Vienne.*

**vigilia**, -ae, [vigil- (*awake*) + **ia**], F., *a watch, watching. The Romans divided the night into four watches, and reckoned the time thereby.*

**vīgīntī** [dvi- (st. of **duo**) + form akin to **centum** (perh. the same)], indecl. num. adj., *twenty.*

**vīmen**, -inis, [root (or st.) **vi** (*twine*) + **men**], N., *a twig (flexible, for weaving), osier.*

**vīncīō**, **vincīre**, **vīnxī**, **vinctus**, [perh. akin to **vincō**], 4. v. a., *bind, fetter.*

**vīncō**, **vincere**, **vīcī**, **victus**, [VIC], 3. v. a. and n., *conquer, defeat, prevail: naturam (outdo).*

**vinctus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **vincō**.

**vīnculum** (**vinclum**), -ī, [†**vincō** (st. akin to **vincō**, perh. primitive of it) + **lum** (N. of **lus**)], N., *a chain: ex vinculis, in chains, see ex: in vincula, into prison, into confinement.*

**vīndicō**, -āre, -āvī, -atus, [vīndic-, *defender*], 1. v. a., *claim, claim one's rights against, defend: in aliquem (punish); Galliam in libertatem*

(establish the liberty of, a phrase derived from the formal defence of freedom in a Roman court).

**vinea**, -ae, [vinō- + ea (F. of -eus)], F., a vineyard, a vine arbor. Hence, a shed (defence, for a besieging party, made like an arbor).

**vinum**, -i, [?], N., wine.

**violō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [?], i. v. a., abuse, violate (a sacred object), lay waste: hospites (injure, a guest being held sacred).

**vir**, virī, [?], M., a man, a husband.

**vīrēs**, see **vis**.

**virgō**, -inis, [?], F., a maiden, a maid, a virgin.

**virgultum**, -i, [†virgula- (?) + tum, cf. **tumultus**], N., only in pl., shrubbery, a thicket, bushes (cut for military purposes).

**Viridomārus**, -i, [Celtic], M., a noble of the Hædui.

**Viridovīx**, -īcis, [Celtic], M., a prince of the Venelli.

**virītim** [vir + itim, as if acc. of verbal in -tis], adv., man by man (of distribution), to each individual.

**Viromandūi**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic tribe in modern Picardy.

**virtūs**, -tūtis, [virō- (reduced) + tus], F., manliness, valor, prowess, courage. — Also, merit (generally), noble conduct, virtue: virtute (with gen.), thanks to. — Plur., virtues, merits, good qualities.

**vis**, vis (?), [?], F., force, might, violence. — Esp.: vi cogere (forcibly); vim facere, use violence; vim hostium prohibere (violent attack); vi fluminis oppressi, overcome by the

violent current. — Plur., strength, force, powers, bodily vigor.

**visus**, -a, -um, p. p. of **video**.

**vīta**, -ae, [root of vivo + ta], F., life, the course of life.

**vītō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [?, vita- ?], i. v. a., (escape with life, live through ?), escape, avoid, dodge.

**vitrum**, -i, [?], N., woad (a plant used by the Britons for dyeing blue).

**vīvō**, vivere, vixi, victus, [VIC (vigor ?), cf. **victus**], 3. v. n., live: lacte (live on).

**vīvus**, -a, -um, [VIGOR (?) + us], adj., alive, living.

**vix** [poss. VIC (in **vincō**)], adv., with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, barely. — Also, of time, hardly (... when).

**Vocātēs**, -ium, [Celtic], M. plur., a people of Aquitania, on the Garonne.

**Vocciō**, -ōnis, [Celtic], M., a king of Noricum.

**vocō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [voc- (st. of vox)], i. v. a., call by name, call, summon, invite.

**Vocontīi**, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. pl., a tribe between the Isère and the Durance.

**Volcae**, -ārum, [Celtic], M. plur., a people of Gaul in the Roman province. — See **Tectosages** and **Arecomici**.

**Volcānus** (**Vul-**), -i, [?], M., Vulcan (the god of fire and metals).

**Volcātius**, -i, [?], M., a Roman gentle name. — Esp., Gaius Volcatius Tullus, a young man in Cæsar's suite.

**volgus** (**vul-**), -i, [VOLG (press) + us], N., the crowd, the common people, the mass: in volgus efferri,

*be spread abroad; militum (the common soldiers, the army). — vol-*gō, abl. as adv., *commonly, generally, everywhere.*

volnerātus, -a, -um, p. p. of vol-nero.

volnerō (vul-), -āre, -āvī, -ātūs, [volner-], 1. v. a., *wound, hurt.*

volnus (vul-), -eris, [prob. akin to *vello, pluck*], N., *a wound.*

volō, velle, voluī, [VOL], irr. v. a. and n., *wish, be willing, want: velle aliquem aliquid, want one for anything, want anything of one; quid sibi vellent, what they wanted, or meant, or intended to do, what business they had.*

voltus (vul-), -tūs, [VOL + tus], M., (*wish, expression of countenance, look, countenance, face: voltūs fingere, compose one's countenance, conceal one's feelings; alicuius voltum ferre, dare to look in one's face.*

voluntārius, -a, -um, [volent- (p. of *volo*) + arius], adj., *voluntary.* — As noun, *a volunteer.*

voluntās, -tātis, [volent- (p. of *volo*) + tas], F., *willingness, good-will, consent, desire, will, approval, an inclination: voluntates alienare (good-will).*

voluptās, -tātis, [volup- (akin to *volo*) + tas], F., *pleasure, delight.*

Volusēnus, -ī, [?], M., a Roman family name. — Esp., *Gaius Volusenus Quadratus*, a military tribune in Cæsar's army.

Vorēnus, -ī, [?], M., a Roman family name. — Esp., *Lucius Vorēnus*, a centurion of Cæsar's army.

vōs, see tu.

Vosegus, -ī, [Celtic], M., the *Vosges Mountains*, running north-easterly from the Jura along the Rhine.

voveō, vovēre, vōvī, vōtus, [?], 2. v. a., *vow, make a vow.*

vōx, vōcīs, [VOC as st.], F., *a voice, a word, an expression, a shout. — Collectively, cries, words, talk. — Plur., talk, reports: nulla vox audita (not a word); militum vocibus carpi (taunts); concursu ac vocibus cogi (outrries).*

## X

X, for *decem, ten.*

XX, for *vīgintī, twenty.*