VOCABULARY

to

CÆSAR'S GALLIC WAR.

COVERING SEVEN BOOKS.
### SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

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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.

A

A., Aulus (wh. see).

ā, sec 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 profectus; tempeṣare ab iniurīis; tūtus 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, desistit of; caput in- timum a, begin at; ab tanto spatio, so far off; ab officio discedere (for- sake, etc.); a quibus decidere (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-

abdītus, p. p. of abdo.

abdō, -dere, -dīdī, -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: abditus in tabernaculis (secluding themselves, etc.).

abduco, -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 -ī, -itūrus, [ab-eo], irr. v. n., go away, go off, retire, go (out of sight or away).

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

abīēs, -ītēs, [?], f., fir or spruce (tree or wood).

abiectus, p. p. of abicio.

abiūntus, p. p. of abiungo.

abiungō, -iungere, -iūxī, -iūctus, [ab-iungo], 3. v. a., disjoin, detach: abiuunto Labieno.
abripiō, -ripere, -ripui, -reptus, [ab-rapio, seize], 3. v. a., carry off (with violence), drag away. 

abscidō, -cidere, -cidi, -cisus, [abs-caedo], 3. v. a., cut off, lop off, tear off, tear away. 

abscisus, p. p. of abscido. 

absum, -esse, -fui (Lfui), -futurus, [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 further 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, —āvi, —āturus, [†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.
acclivītās, -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 accommodō.

accommodō, (adc-) -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [accommodō- fitting, or ad-commodo], 1. v. a., fit on, fit: insignia (put on, adjust). — accommodātus, -a, -um, p. p., fitted, adapted.

accurātē, [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- tēauso, assign as a reason or charge], 1. v. a., accuse, blame, find fault with.

ācer, -cris, -me, [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.).

acerbītās, -tātis, [acerbē- + tas], F., bitterness.— Concrete in plur., sufferers (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.

acerbīrīmē, superl. of ācriter.

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

acēs, -ēs, [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.

ācriter [acri- + ter], adv., sharply.— Fig., fiercely, violently, hotly (of fighting), with spirit: acriter pugnatum est, a fierce battle was fought, there was hot fighting.

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

āctus, p. p. of ago.

acuo, -uere, -ui, -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 [?I, 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., de- ferre ad, lay before; recepti ad se (among); ad fortunam Caesari de- fuit (Caesar lacked to complete, etc.); contendere ad occupandam (to, for), and often with the gerund or ge- rundive expressing purpose; ad certum pondus (up to, i.e. of ); ad modum (in); commeare ad, visit; ad impedimenta (by); ad auxilium
adactus, p. p. of adigo.

 adaequo, -äre, -āvī, -ātus, [adae-quo-, 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, [adamō, 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).

adducō, -dūcere, -dūkī, -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.

ademptus, p. p. of adimo.

adeō, -īre, -iī (īvī), -itus, [adeō], i. 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: cessisse adeo ut (so speedily that).—Still weaker, in fact, at all, exactly.

adeptus, p. p. of adipiscor.

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

adfectus, p. p. of adficio.

adferō (aff-), -ferre, -tuli, -latus, [ad-fero], irr. v. a., bring to, bring: litteras.—Fig., cause, bring forward, allege, report, announce: fortuna casus (bring about, give).

adficiō (aff-), -ficere, -feci, -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; magnō dolore adfici, be greatly distressed.

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

adfingō (aff-), -fingere, -finxi, -fungere, [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).

adfirmātiō (aff-), -onis, [adfirmatio, cf. adfirmo, assertī], f., assurance.—Concretely, an assertion.

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

adflctō (aff-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-
adflictus, cf. adfligo], i. v. a., dash against, dash upon, dash to the ground. Hence, overthrow, overwhelm, wreck.

adflictus (aff-), p. p. of adfligo.

adfigō (aff-), -fligere, -flixi, -flictus, [ad-fligo], 3. v. a., dash upon. Hence, overthrow, wreck, overturn:

navis (shatter, damage)
jarbores (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-), -are, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-grego, flock, cf. grēx, flock], 1. v. a., unite in a flock, gather: se (gather around, flock to); se ad amicitiam (attach one's self to).

adhaerē -haerēre, -haesi, -haesfirus, [ad-haereo], 2. v. n., stick (to), cling (to), get caught (in).

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

adhibeo, -ere, -ui, -itus, [ad-ha-beo], 2. v. a., have in. Hence, call in, admit, bring with (one). — Fig., employ, use.

adhibitus, p. p. of adhibeo.

adhortor, -āri, -ātus, [ad-hortor], 1. v. dep., encourage, address, urge, rally (soldiers).

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

adiaceō, -iacere, -iacui, no p. p., [ad-iaceo], 2. v. n., lie near, border on, be adjacent.

Adiatunnus, ʃ, [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, -emptus, [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).

adipsor, -ipisci, -eptus, [ad-apis-cor, lay hold of], 3. v. dep., obtain, secure: victoriam (win, gain).

adiōtus, -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).

adiōtus, p. p. of adicio.

adiūdicātus, p. p. of adiudico.

adiūdicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ad-iudico, cf. iudex, judge], 1. v. a., adudge, assign (by deliberation).

adiungō, -iungere, -iūnxi, -iūnctus, [ad-iunge], 3. v. a., join to, unite to, attach, unite with.

adiūtor, -ōris, [ad-ićutor, cf. adiūvo, help], M., helper, assistant, abettor.

adiūtus, p. p. of adiūvo.
adiuvo, -invare, -iūvē, -iūtus, [ad-iuvo, help], 1. v. a., assist, help, help on, be of advantage, be an assistance to; ad spem (encourage).
adlātus (all-), p. p. of adfero.
adlicō (all-), -licere, -lēxī, -lectus, [ad-lacō], 3. v. a., allure to, invite, entice, attract.
admiāturō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [ad-maturō, fr. maturus, early], I. v. a., hasten: defectionem (bring to a head more quickly).

administer, -trī, [ad-minister, servant], M., servant, minister: ad sacrificia (priest, celebrant).
administrō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [ad-ministro, serve], I. 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, -orīri, -ortus, [ad-onor], 4. v. dep., (rise up against), attack, assail.

adportō (app-), -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [ad-parō, make ready, cf. pareō, be on hand], I. v. a. and n., prepare, get ready, make preparations.

adprobō (app-), -petere, -petīvī, -petitus, [ad-probo, aim at], 3. v. a. and n., seek to gain, desire, aim at.— Abs., approach.
adpropinquō (app-), -ire, -iūvī, -iūtus, [ad-propinquo, cf. propinquus, near], I. v. a., approach, come nearer, come near.
adpulsus (app-), -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [ad-pulso, carry], I. v. a., bring in, bring (to some place).
adpropinquō (app-), -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [ad-probo, esteem good, cf. probus, good], I. v. a., approve of, agree with (an opinion or action).
adpropinquō (app-), -āre, -āvi, no p. p., [ad-propinquo, cf. propinquus, near], I. v. n., approach, come nearer, come near.

adquīrō (acq-), -quirere, -quisīvī, -quisītus, [ad-quaero, seek], 3. v. a. (get in addition), acquire: aliquid (gain some advantage).
adripiō (arr-), -ripere, -ripui, -rep-tus, [ad-rapio], 3. v. a., snatch up, seize.

adroganter (arr-), [adrogant- (st. of p. of adrogo, assume) + ter], adv., with presumption, presumably, with insolence.

adrogantia (arr-), -ae, [adrogant- (see preceding) + ia], v., insolence, insolent conduct, presumption.

adsendō, see ascendo.

adsćēnsus, see ascensus.

adsčiscō (asc-), -sciscere, -scivi, -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, -urn, [ad-adsiduus (SED in sedeo, sit) + uus], adj., (sitting by), constant, continued, incessant.


adspectus (asp-), -ūs, [ad-adspec-tus, cf. adspecicio, look at], M., a looking at.— Transit., an appearance, aspect.

adseuēfaciō (ass-), -facere, -feci, -factus, [tadsue- (cf. suesco, become accustomed) -facio, make], 3. v. a., accustom, train.— Pass., be accustomed.

adseuēfactus (ass-), -a, -um, p. p. of adseufacio.

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

adsuētus (ass-), -a, -um, p. p. of adseuēscō.

adsum, -esse, -fui, -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, -ūrum [Celtic], M., pl., a tribe of the Belge (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 (fr., to distinguish one from his father).

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

adulēscēntulus (adol-), -i, [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, [adverso- (reduced) + arius], adj., (turned towards), opposed.— As noun, opponent, adversary, foe, enemy.

adversus, p. p. of advertō, in various uses.

adversus, prep. with acc., see advertō.

advertō, -vertēre, -vertī, -versus, [ad-verteo], 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 oc-
currebant (rigi'lt 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-vocō],
v. a., call (to one), summon.

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

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

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

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

eaegerrimē, superl. of aegre.
aegre [old case-form of aeger],
adv., feebly. Hence, with difficulty,
hardly, scarcely, barely.

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

aequālīter [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, -tātis, [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], 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, content-
ment, 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.

aerarius, -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, -tātis, [st. akin to aedes
(hearth) + tas], f., (heat), summer
(the season for military operations).

aestimātiō, -onis, [aestimā-
(st. of aestimo, value) + tio], f., valu-
ation, estimation, value.

aestimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [aesti-
mō-, assayer], v. a., value, esti-
mate. — Less exactly, regard: gra-
vius (consider more serious, of
calamities).

aestivus, -ā, -um, [aestu- (cf.
aestus, heat) + ivus], adj., hot.
Hence, summer (as adj.): tempus.
aestuarius, -a, -um, [aestu- (cf. aestus, tide) + arius], adj., (relating to the tide). — Only in neut., as noun, creek, estuary, marsh.

aestus, -tūs, [aID (in aedes, hearth) + tus], M., heat (plur. in same sense). Hence, boiling; tide.

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

africus, -a, -urn, [Afro- (st. of Afer, African) + icus], adj., of Africa.

ager, agri, [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).
albus, -a, -um, 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.
alces, -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.
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all-I1

Ambivariti

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, -um, [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.

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

altus, -a, -um, [p. p. of alo (nourish)], 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, -i, [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 Hœdui, and are called Haedu Ambarri.

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

Ambibarii, -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).

Ambiorīx, -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 Hœdui.

Ambivaritī, -ōrum, [Celtic], m. plur. of adj., a Belgic tribe on the west bank of the Meuse.
ambi3

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

āmens, -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).

amicitia, -ae, [ami- (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, -äre, -āvi, -ātus, [ampli- with FAC, make], 1. v. a., increase, enlarge, extend, heighten.

amplificātus, p. p. of amplifico.

amplificāre, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [ampli-] with FAC, make.

amplītūdō, -inis, [amplī- (large) + tudo], F., size, extent, greatness; cornuim (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 (Transylvania), 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 anoris, 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.

Audocombogius, -i, [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, -arum, [angustō- (narrow) + ia], R. plur., narrowness (prop. concrete, narrow); itinerium (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 (squeezeing) + 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], R., breath. Hence, soul. — Plur., the soul (of man, abstractly).

animadverterō, -vertere, -vertī, -vertere, (also animum advertere), [animum advertere], 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 relinquuit aliquem, one faints, loses consciousness; animi mollitia, want of energy or endurance; animo paratus, resolute; animum advertere (see animadvertere). — Esp. (in a good sense, often in plur.), spirit, constancy, courage, resolution: confirmare (encourage any one); relinquescere; 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. diutius)], 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 creatur (annually).

ãner, -eris, [for hãser, 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 semittit (in advance of). — In dates, ante diem (a. d.) (on such a day before). — In comp., before (of place, time, and succession).

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

antecēō, -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, -tuli, -tus, [ante-fero], irr. v. a., place in advance, prefer. — Pass., be preferred, be the first, have the superiority.

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

anteponō, -ponere, -posui, -positus, [ante-pono], 3. v. a., (place in advance, cf. antefero), think of more importance.

antevertō, -vertere, -vertī, -versus, [ante-vertō], 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- (antistea, overseer) + ius], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Gaius Antistius Regius, a legatus of Caesar.

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

Ap., for Appius.

aperīō, -perire, -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 Caesar with some Celtic divinity.

apparō, see adparo.

i. appellō, see adpello.
2. appellō (adp-), āre, āvi, ātus, [ād-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, -i, [? a Sabine word?],
m., a Roman praenomen.
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) + tūs], adj., (fitted to),
suited, adapted, ft. 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).
aquātiō, -ōnis, [aquā- (st. of
aquor, fetch water) + tio], F., get-
ting water (cf. pabulatio).
aquila, -ae, [F. of aquilus, dark
grey, 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, -erē, [aquila-fer (reduced
fr. -ferus, fer (in fero, bear) + us)],
m., a standard bearer (of the eagle).

Aquitānia, -ae, [F. of adj. devel-
oped fr. Aquitanus], F., the part of
Gaul between the Province, the
Pyrenees, the Garonne, and the
ocean (see I. i).
Aquitanus, -a, -um, [?], adj., of
Aquitania. — Plur., as noun, the
people of Aquitania.— Sing., a man
of Aquitania, an Aquitanian.
Arar, -aris, [?], m., the Sabine, a
river of Gaul rising in the Vosges
and flowing into the Rhone at Lyons.
arbitrator, -ārī, -ātus, [arbitrō-,
umpire, judge] + ium (cf. iudicium), n.,
judgment, will, pleasure (what one
sees fit to do).
arbitrium, -i, [arbitrō- (umpire,
judge) + ium (cf. iudicium)], n.,
judgment, will, pleasure (what one
sees fit to do).
arbor, -oris, [?], F., a tree.
arcessō, -sere, -sivi, -situs, [akin
to accedo, but the exact relation un-
certain], 3. v. a., summon, invite,
send for (persons), call in: aliquem
mercede (call in to serve for pay).
ārdeō, ārdēre, ārsī, ārsus, [prob.
āridō- (dry), 2. v. n., be hot, be on fire.
— Fig., be excited, be in a blaze, burn.
Arduenna, -ae, [?], F., the Arden-
nes (a very large forest region in
northeastern Gaul).
arduus, -a, -um, [?], adj., high,
steep, difficult (of ascent).
Arecomici, -orum, [?], m. plur.,
a branch of the Volcae.
Aremoricus (Arm-), -a, -um,
[Celtic. are, near, and mor, the sea],
argentum, -i, [akin to arguo, make bright], N., (the shining metal), silver. Also, of things made of the metal, silverware, silver.

duobus, -ae, [dim. akin to arguo, make bright], 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.

āriēs, -ēs, -īs, [-?i, 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, [-?i, 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, [-?i, M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Marcus, a tribune of the soldiers in Caesar’s army.

arma, -ōrum, [AR (fit) + tis (reduced)], 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.

armamenta, -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).


Arpinēius, -ī, [Arpinō- (st. of Arpinum) + ius], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Gaius, a Roman knight in Caesar’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 Cevennes in modern Auvergne). — M. plur., the Arverni.

arx, arcis, [ARC (in arceo, shut up), + is (reduced)], F., a stronghold, a fortress, a citadel.
ascendē (ads-), -scendere, -scendi, -scensus, [ad-scando, climb]. 3. v. a. and n., climb up, climb, ascend: val-lum (mount, scale).

ascensus (ads-), -ius [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).

asciscb, 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., Atrebati-an, of the Atrebates (a people of Belgic Gaul), rarely sing. of one. — Plur., the Atrebates.

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

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

atingō (adt-), -tingere, -tigē, -tactus, [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.

attuli, see adfero.

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

auctoritās, -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.

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

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

audēō, 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.

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

audivītiō, -ōnis, [audi- (st. of audio) + tiō], 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.

Aulercus, -a, -um, [Celtic], adj.,
of the Aulerci (a widespread people of several tribes in the interior of Gaul). — Plur., the Aulerci.

Aulus, -i, [?], m., a Roman praenomen.

auriga, -ae, [poss. akin to auris and ago, cf. aura, headstall?], c., a charioteer, a driver.

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

Aurunculēius, -i, [Aurunculus- (dim. of Auruncus, name of an Italian tribe) + eius], m., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Lucius Aurunculēus Cotta, a legatus of Caesar.

Ausci, -orum, [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-), -i, [for tuauctominus, tuauct- (cf. augeo) + minus], m., autumn (the season of increase).

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

auxiliōr, -ārī, -ātus, [tāuxiliō-, help], 1. v. dep., give assistance.

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

Avaricēnisus, -e, [Avaricē- + ensis], adj., of Avaricum. — Plur., the people of Avaricum.

Avaricum, -i, [Celtic], n., a town of the Bituriges, now Bourges.

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

āverto, -vehere, -vēxi, -vectus, [ab-vehō], 3. v. a., carry off, carry away.

āversus, -a, -um, p. p. of averto.

āvertō, -vertere, -vertī, -versus, [ab-vertō], 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, -i, [?], m., a grandfather.

Axona, -ae, [Celtic], n., a river of Gaul (now Oise), a tributary of the Isara (Oise).
Bäcenis, -is, [Teutonic], f., with silica, 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 Balearicae insulae in the Mediterranean, now Ibiza, 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. from 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).

Basilius, -i, [?], m., agnomen of Lucius Minucius Basilius, an officer in Cæsar’s army.

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

Belgae, -ārum, [?], m. plur., the Belgae 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.

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

bellicosus, -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) + iā], f., goodwill, 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.

Bibroci, -orum, [Celtic], m. plur., a tribe of southeast Britain.

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

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

Bigerriones, -um, [Celtic], m. plur., a tribe of the Pyrenees (cf. Bigorre).

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

bipartitū, [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 dvis, 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).

Boduognaütus, -i, [Celtic], m., a leader of the Nervii.

Bōia, f. sing. of Bōii, Boia.

Bōii, -orum, [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, [†bonā- (good) + tas], F., goodness: agrorum (fertility).

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-), i, [?], n., an arm.

Brannovices, -um, [Celtic], m. plur., a division of the Auleri living near the Hādui.

Brannovii (Bl-), -orum, [Celtic], m. plur., a Celtic tribe, dependents of the Hādui.

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

brevis, -e, [for bregus, (brāgh, 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, -orum, [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.
Brūtus, -i, [brutus, heavy], a family name at Rome. — Esp., Decimus Junius Brutus Albinus, a legatus of Caesar. He distinguished himself in command of Caesar’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.

cælum, -i, [?], N., the sky, the heavens, heaven. — See cælestis.

cælestis, -e, [?], adj., heavenly. — Plur., the gods.

cælum, -i, [?], N., the sky, the heavens, heaven. — See cælestis.

cæres, -is, [prob. causative of cado; cf. fall], F., a murder, massacre, slaughter, killing.

cædēs, -is, [†caed (as if root of caedo, kill) + is or es], F., a murder, massacre, slaughter, killing.

cædō, cadere, cecidi, cæsūrus, [CAD, fall], 3. v. n., fall, be killed.

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

cædes, -is, [†caed (as if root of caedo, kill) + is or es], F., a murder, massacre, slaughter, killing.

cædēs, -is, [†caed (as if root of caedo, kill) + is or es], F., a murder, massacre, slaughter, killing.

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

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

cætus, -um, p. p. of caedo.

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

cælum, -i, N., the sky, the heavens, heaven. — See cælestis.

cælum, -i, [?], N., the sky, the heavens, heaven. — See cælestis.

cælum, -i, [?], N., the sky, the heavens, heaven. — See cælestis.
campus, -i, [?], m., a plain.
Campulogenus, -i, [Celtic], m., a
cchief of the Aulerci.
Caninius, -i, [?], m., a Roman
gentle name.— Esp., C. Caniniius
Rebilus, a legatus of Cæsar.
canō, canere, cecini, 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 Bri-
tain).
caper, -pri, [?], m., a goat, f.,
capra, -ae, a she-goat.
capillus, -i, [adj. form akin to
caput, head], m., the hair (col-
lectively).
capē, capere, cēpē, captus, [CAP],
3 v. a., take, capture, take possession
of, get, acquire, seize: stipendium;
nomen; arma (take up); mon-
tem (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); quie-
tem (take, enjoy); fugam (take to
flight).
caprea, -ae, [caprē- (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 capti-
(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, charac-
ter, nature.
caput, -itis, [?, akin to head], n.,
the head: capite demisso; capite
sole ex aqua extare, have only
the head above water. — Less ex-
actly, person (cf. "head of cattle");
mouth (of a river).— Fig., life:
poenam capitis (of death); capitis
periculo (of life).
carē, -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, -psi, -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
gentle name.— Also, a king of part
of Kent.
casa, -ae, [?], f., a cottage, a
hut.
cāseus, -i, [?], m., cheese.
Cassi, -ōrum, [Celtic, cf. Vello-
Cassivellaunus, m. plur., a British tribe.

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 Caesar, but was finally reduced to submission.

Castellum, -i, [†castra- (fortress) + lum (N. of -lus)], n., a fortress, a fort, an outwork, a redoubt.

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

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 (gain); praedandi causa (to, etc.); insidiarum causa, for an ambush; 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, -i, [Celtic], m., a prince of the Hxedui.

Cavarinus, -i, [Celtic], m., one of the Senones, made their king by Cæsar.

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

cēdō, cēdere, cessi, cessus, [perh. SKV, cover], 2. v. a., (perh. fine), reckon, estimate. — Less exactly, give one's opinion, advise, decree (of the Senate), determine.

cēsōs, cēsēre, cēsūs, cēsus, [?], 2. v. a., (perh. fine), reckon, estimate. — Less exactly, give one's opinion, advise, decree (of the Senate), determine.

cēsus, -ūs, [akin to censeo], m., a numbering, a count, a census.

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

centuriō, -onis, [†centurīa- (century) + o], m., a centurion. A subaltern officer from the ranks, commanding a century, originally a hundred men.

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

certāmen, -inis, [†certa- (in certo, fr. cerno) + men], n., a struggle, a contest, rivalry.

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

certus, -a, -urn, 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, -i, [root of cornu (horn) + vus], M., a stag; plur., in military language, a structure of forked stakes (like stags’ horns), chevaux-defrisse.

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


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

Chērusci, -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, -i, [?], 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.

Cimmerius, -i, [akin to Cimbri], M., a prince of the Suevi.

Cimbri, -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 Sextíæ and Verceilae by Marius and Catulus, B.C. 102 and 101.


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

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

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

circinus, -i, [cīro- (cf. circum) + nus], M., a pair of compasses, a compass.

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

circuitus, -a, -um, p. p. of circumceo.

circuitus, -tūs, [circum-itus], M., a circuit (a going round), a circu-litous route, a circumference: in circuitu, all around.

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

circumcidō, -cidere, -cidi, -cisus, [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.

circumcludō, -clūdere, -clūsī, -clūsus, [circum-claudō], 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, -ducere, -ductūs, [circum-duco], 3. v. a., lead around. — Less exactly, of a line, draw around.

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

circumdeō, -deire, -di, -dus, [circum-do], irr. v. n., go around. — Becoming active, visit, make a tour of: hiberna.

circumfundō, -fundere, -fundī, -fundus, [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, -iēcī, -iectūs, [circum-icīo], 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, -mittēs, [circum-mitto], 3. v. a., send around.

circummiō, -ire, -īvī, -ītus, [circum-munio], 4. v. a., fortify around, throw fortifications around, fortify, protect (by a fortification).

circumminitus, -a, -um, p. p. of circummunio.

circumplector, -plēcti, -plexus, [circum-plecto, twine], 3. v. dep., embrace, surround.

circumsistō, -sistere, -stētī, 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, -spectūs, [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., surround.

circumvallātus, -a, -um, p. p. of circumvallo.

circumvallō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [circum-vallo, intrench], 1. v. a., surround 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.

circumvenio, -venire, -vēnī, -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, [cīs Alpes (as if cisalpi-) + nus], adj., being this side 'the Alps, Cisalpine. Gallia (that part of Gaul on the Italian side of the Alps).

Cisrhenanus, -a, -urn, [cīs Rhe- (as if cisrhenz-) + 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. cī (in cīeo) + tā (cf. nauta)], m., a Roman family name. — Only, C. Fīlius, a Roman knight doing business in Cenabum.

citātus, -a, -um, p. p. of cito.

citer, -ra, -rum, [cē (cf. cis) + terus (reduced, cf. alter)], adj., on this side (rare and antiquated).—Usually citerior (compar.), nearer, hither (as adj.): provincia, 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, [cītō- (fr. cīeo, put in motion)], i. v. a., urge on, hurry.—citātus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., in hāste: citātus fertur, runs very rapidly.

citō [abl. of citus (fr. cīeo, put in motion)], adv., quickly: citissīmē—(very rapidly).

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

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

civis, -is, [cī (in quīes, rest) + vis (weakening of -vus)], c., a citizen, a fellow-citizen.

civitās, -ātis, [civi- + tās], 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, -āvī, ātus, [freq. of clamō], i. v. a., keep crying out, vociferate, cry out.

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

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

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

classis, -is, [CLA (in clamō, cry out) + tīs], 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, -ī, [claudō- (lame) + ius], m., a Roman gentile name, probably borrowed from the Sabines.—Esp.,
Claudō, claudere, clausi, 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 claudo.

clāvus, -i, [CLAW (cf. claudo) + us], m., a nail, spike.

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

clémentia, -ae, [clement- + ia], p., 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.)], v., 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.).

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

Clōdius, -i, [the popular form of Claudius], m., a Roman gentle 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. Annius 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.

cogentō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [coa-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, -emptus, [con-emo], 3. v. a., buy up.

coēō, -īre, -īvi (-ii), no p. p., [con-eo], irr. v. n., come together, unite, meet.

coepī, -isse, coeptus, [con-tapi (perf. of tapo, 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.

coceptus, -a, -um, p. p. of coepī.

coercēō, -ercēre, -ercui, -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.).
cognatio, -onis, [con-(g)natio, birth], F., connection by birth. — Concretely, a family, a clan: magnae cognationis, having connections (by blood).

cognitus, -a, -um, p. p. of cognoscere.

cognoscō, -gnōscere, -gnōvi, -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.

cognō, cōgere, coēgi, cōctus, [con-agō], 3. v. a., bring together, collect, assemble, get together. Hence, force, compel; 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).

cohortatio, -onis, [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 conl.

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

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

colōnia, -ae, [colonī- (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 to cáligo, 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, -ārēre, -āssī, -āstus, [con-þyro (?), relation to uro very uncertain, cf. bustum, funeral pyre], 3. v. a., burn up, consume.

comes, -itis, [con-†mitis (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.

comitia, -e, [?], 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, -āri, -ātus, [comit-, companion], i. 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.

commorātus, -āri, -ātus, [commoror], i. v. a., intrust, commend, recommend, surrender.

commo, -āri, -ātus, [commendo, commit], i. v. a., intrust, commend, recommend, surrender.

commiteō, -āri, -ātus, [commiteo], i. v. n., go back and forth.—With ad, visit, resort to.

committō, -ōnēs, [con-milit- (soldier) + o], m., fellow-soldier, comrade.

committus, see comminus.

commissūra, -ae, [con-missura (cf. committō)], v., a joint, a seam.

commissus, -a, -um, p. p. of committō.

committō, -mittere, -mīsi, 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, -i, [Celtic], m., a leader of the Atrebates.

commodē [old case-form of commodus], adv., advantageously, conveniently, fitly, readily, to advantage: satis commodē, to much advantage; non satis commodē, 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, cf. his own convenience).

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

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

commoror, -āri, -ātus, [con-moror], i. v. dep., delay, stay, linger.

commōtus, -a, -um, p. p. of commoveō.

commoveō, -movēre, -mōvī, -móitus, [con-moveō], 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).
communicatus, -a, -um, p. p. of communico.

communicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [communicō (st. of communicus, communī- + cus)], 1. 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).

communiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [communio], 4. v. a., strongly fortify, fortify, intrench, build (make by fortification).

communis, -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).

commūtātiō, -ōnis, [con-mutatio (cf. mutuo)], P., change: aestus (turn).

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

commūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [commuto], 1. v. a., change, exchange: studium belli agricultūrā (exchange the pursuits of war for agriculture).

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

1. comparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [comparo], 1. 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, [comparo], 1. v. a., (pair together), compare.

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

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

comperiō, -periōre, -periō, -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.

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

comportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [comporto], 1. v. a., bring together, collect.

comprehendō, -hendere, -hendi, -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], 1. v. a., prove, approve: consilium fortuna (justify).
compulsus, -a, -um, p. p. of compello.

conātum, -ātum, [N. p. p. of conor as pass.], N., an attempt, an undertaking.

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

concēdō, -cēdere, -cessi, -cessus, [con-ceō], 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-fessus (cf. concedo)], M., a concession, a permission.

concidō, -cidere, -cidi, no p. p. [con-ceō], 3. v. n., fall down, fall.

concidō, -cidere, -cidi, -cisus, [con-caedo], 3. v. a., cut to pieces, cut down (kill), cut up (land by estuaries).

conciliō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [conciliō, assembly], 1. v. a., bring together. Hence, win over, secure (even by force), win, gain.

concilium, -i, [con-fcilium (CAL (call) + illum, 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 concido.

concitātus, -a, -um, p. p. of concito.

concitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [concito, freq. of cieo, stir], 1. v. a., arouse, stir up, call out (and so set in motion).
condōnō, 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, [condono], I. v. a., give up, pardon for the sake of.

Condūsī, -orum, [Celtic], M. pl., a Belgic tribe on the Meuse, clients of the Treveri.

Condūcō, -ducere, -duxi, -ductus, [con-duco, lead], 3. v. a., bring together, bring up (soldiers), hire: manus conducta, a band of mercenaries.

Confactus, -a, -um, p. p. of conficio.

Confercō, -fercire, -fersī, -fertus, [con-fario], 4. v. a., crowd together.

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

Confereō, -ferre, -tuli, -latus, [confero], 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, (remover, transfer).— Also, postpone, delay.

Confertus, -a, -um, p. p. of confercio.

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

Conficō, -ficere, -feci, -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 confiō.

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

Configō, -figere, -fixī, -fixus, [configo, fix], 3. v. a., fasten together, fasten.

Confīnis, -e, [confinis], adj., having boundaries together, adjacent: confines Senonibus, neighbors of the Senones.

Confinium, -i, [confini- + ium], N., neighborhood, confines, common boundaries.

Conficō, -fieri, -fectus, [conficio], irr. v. n. (used rarely as pass. of conficio), be accomplished, etc. (see conficio).

Confirmitō, -ōnis, [confirmatio, cf. confirmo], F., (positive) assurance, confirmation.

Confirmitus, -a, -um, p. p. of confirmo.

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

Confīsus, -a, -um, p. p. of confido.

Confiteor, -sitēri, -sessus, [con-
fateor, confess], 2. v. dep., confess, acknowledge, admit.

conficxus, -a, -um, p. p. of configo.

conflagro, -äre, -āvī, -ātus, [conflagro, blaze], 1. v. n., be on fire, burn.

conflictātus, -a, -um, p. p. of conflictō.

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

conficgō, -flīgere, -fīxi, -flictus, [con-fligo, strike], 3. v. a. and n., dash against, contend, fight.

confluēns, -entis, [pres. p. of confluo], M., a meeting of two rivers, confluence.


confugīō, -fugere, -fugi, no p. p. [confugio], 3. v. n., flee, take refuge.

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

congregō, -gregō, -gressus, [con-gradior, step], 3. v. dep., come together. — In peace, unite with. — Esp. in war, come in contact with, engage, fight.

congressus, -a, -um, p. p. of congregō.

congressus, -sūs, [con-gressus, cf. congregō], M., an engagement, encounter.

conicīō (-icio), -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).

coniectūra, -ae, [con-iectura, cf. conicio], f., a guess (“putting two and two together”), a conjecture: coniecturam capere, form a conjecture, infer.

coniectus, -a, -um, p. p. of conicō.

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

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

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

coniūnx, -iūnxis, [con-iūnx (iug, yoke, as st., with intrusive n from iungo)], c., a spouse. — Esp., f., a wife.

coniūrātiō, -onis, [con-iuratio, cf. coniuro], f., conspiracy, a con federacy.

coniūrō, -ēre, -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 conlaudō.

conlaudō (coll-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus,
[con-laudo], i. v. a., praise (in set terms).

conlectus (coll-), -a, -um, p. p. of conligo.

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

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

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

conloco, -äre, -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-), -ī, [con-tloquium, cf. conloquor], n., a conference, an interview, a parley.

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

conor, -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-quesco, rest], 3. v. n., rest, repose.

conquirō, -quīrere, -quisīvī, -quisītus, [con-quaero, seek], 3. v. a., search for, seek for, hunt up.

conquisitus, p. p. of conquirō.

consanguineus, -a, -um, [con-san-guin- (blood) + eus], adj., akin (by blood). — As noun, a kinsman.

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

consentia, -ae, [con-scientia, cf. conscius], f., consciousness, privity, conscience, knowledge.

consīsciō, -sciscere, -scivī, -scitus, [con-scisco, decree], 3. v. a., resolve. Less exactly, with dat. of reflex., take to one’s self: mortem (commit suicide).

consicus, -a, -um, [con-tscius, sci (in scio, know) + us], adj., knowing (with one’s self or another), conscious, aware of.

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

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

consecrātus, -a, -um, p. p. of consecro.

consecrō, -äre, -āvī, -ātus, [con-sacro, make sacred], 1. v. a., hallow, consecrate. — consecrātus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., consecrated, sacred.

consector, -ārī, -ātus, [con-sector, freq. of consequor], 1. v. dep., overtake, follow up.

consecūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of consequor.

consensio, -ōnis, [con-‡sensio, cf. consentio], f., agreement, unanimity.

consensus, -sūs, [con-sensus, cf. consentio], m., agreement, consent, harmonious (or concerted) action.

consentiō, -sentire, -sēnsi, -sēn-
sürus, [con-sentio, feel], 4. v. n., agree, conspire, make common cause, act with (some one).

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

conservō, -āre, -āvi, ātus, [conservo, save], i. v. a., save, preserve, spare.—Also, observe (law, right), regard.

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

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

consilium, -i, [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 deficit (an intelligent plan of action).

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

consistō, -istere, -stitī, 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.

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

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

consōlor, -āri, ātus, [con-solor, comfort], i. v. dep., console, cheer.—consōlātus, -a, -um, p. p. as pres., consoling.

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

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

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

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

conspicor, -āri, ātus, [†conspic-, cf. spec-, sec], i. v. dep., catch sight of, espy, see.

conspirō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [conspiro, breathe], i. v. n., sound together.—Fig., harmonize, agree.—Also, conspire, league together.

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

constantia, -ae, [constant- (stand-
Consternatus, -a, -um, p. p. of consterno.

consternō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [consternō (cf. sternax, prostrating)], i. v. a., overwhelm.—Fig., dismay, alarm.—consternatūs, -a, -um, p. p., stricken with fear.

consternō,-sternere,-strāvī,strātus, [consterno], 3. v. a. and n., 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).

constipō, -āre,-āvī,-ātus, [constipo, press], i. v. a., crowd, cram.—In pass. or with reflexive, crowd together.

constituō, -stituere, -stituē, -stitūtus, [constituo], 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: præmia (offer).

constō, -stāre, -stāvī, -stātūrus, [consto], 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.

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

constuēscō, -suēscere,-suēvī,-suētus, [constuesco], 3. v. n., become accustomed.—In perf. tenses, be accustomed, be wont.—constuētūs, -a, -um, p. p., accustomed, wont, used.

consultum, -ü, [N. p. p. of consultō], n., a decision, an order, a decree.—Esp., senatus consultum, an order of the senate.
cōnsūmō, -sūmēre, -sūmpsi, -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, -surrēxi, -sur-
rectus, [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, -ōnīs, [con-ťtagio, 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), contami-
nate: faciōre contaminatus (implicated in).
contegō, -tegere, -tēxi, -tēctus, [con-tego], 3. v. a., cover up, cover.
contemnō, -temnere, -tempsi, -temptus, [con-temno, slight], 3. v. a., despise, disregard, hold in con-
tempt.
contemptiō, -ōnis, [con-ťemptio, cf. contemno], F., contempt, scorn: in contemptionem venire, incur the contempt, etc.
contemptus, -tūs, [con-ťemptus, cf. contemno], M., contempt, scorn: contemptui est, is a matter of ridi-
cule.
contendō, -tendere, -tendi, -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-ťtentio, cf. contendo], F., struggle, efforts.—Esp., contest, fighting, dispute.
contetus, -a, -um, p. p. of con-
tendo and contineo.
contexō, -texere, -texū, -textus, [con-
texo], 3. v. a., interweave, weave together. — Also, weave (make by weaving).
contextus, -a, -um, p. p. of con-
texo.
continēns, -entis, pres. p. of con-
tineo, wh. see.
continenter [continent- (holding together) + ter], adv., continually, without stopping, continuously, inces-
santly.
continentia, -ae, [continent- (hold-
ing together) + ia], F., self-restraint, moderation.
continēo, -tinēre, -tinūi, -tentus, [con-
teneō], 2. v. a., hold together, hold in. Hence, in many fig. mean-
ings, 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.

contingē, -tingere, -tigē, -tinctus, [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, straightforward, forthwith.

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

contio, -ōnis, [prob. for conven-tio], f., an assembly. — Less exactly, an address, a harangue (to an assembly or to soldiers).

contentātus, -a, -um, p. p. of contentio.

contentor, -āri, ātus, [contentio, 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 aequē, 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-valesco, cf. valeo, be well], 3. v. n., recover, get well.

convalis, -is, [con-valis], f., a valley (enclosed on all sides). — Less exactly, a defile, a valley (of any kind).

convectus, -a, -um, p. p. of convehō.

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

conveniō, -veniō, -veni, -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.
Convictolitavis, -is, [Celtic], m., a young Hæduan nobleman.

convictus, -a, -um, p. p. of convinco.

convincō, -vincere, -vinci, -victus, [con vincō, 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, -āvi, -ātus, [convocō], I. v. a., call together, summon, call (a council).

coōr, coōris, [con orior, arise], 3. (and 4.) v. dep., arise, spring up, break out (of a war).

coōrtus, -a, -um, p. p. of coōr.

copia, -ae, [tōpī- (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-fapula (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.

Coriosolites, -turn, [Celtic], m. plur., a people of Aremoric Gaul.

corium, -i, [?], N., a hide, a skin.

cornū, -ūs, [?], N., a horn. — Fig., a wing (of an army).

cōrna, -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), -i, [?], M., the northwest wind.

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

cotidīanus (quo-). -a, -um, [cotidie- + anus], adj., daily: cotidiano labore.

cotidīē (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.
Cottatus, -i, [?], m., a chief of the Carnutes.
Cotus, -i, [Celtic], m., a young Hæduan nobleman.

Crassitūdō, -inis, [crassō + tūdo (as if crassitu- + do)], f., thickness.
Crassus, -i, [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, questor, b.c. 54, in Cæsar’s army.

Crätēs, -is, [?], f., a hurdle, a fascine (a hurdle used to hold up earthworks in fortification).—Also, wicker (for hurdles).

Cretātus, -a, -um, p. p. of creo.
Cribēr, -bra, -brum, [crobe- (in creo, bring forth) + ber], adj., thick, close, numerous, frequent: arbores (thickly growing); praesidia (continuous, not far apart, at short intervals).
Cribō, [prob. abl. of creber], adv., frequently, constantly, in rapid succession, at short intervals.

Credō, crēdere, crēdidi, crēditus, [cred-, faith (of unc. formation) + do, place], 3. v. a. and n., trust, entrust, believe, suppose.

Cremō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [?], i. v. a., burn, consume: igni cremari, be burned alive, be burned to death.
Cresō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [unc. form., akin to cresco], i. v. a., (cause to grow), create.—Esp., elect, choose, appoint.

Crēs, Crētis, [Gr.], m., a Cretan.—As adj., Cretan.
Crēscō, crēscere, crēvi, crētus, [st. crē- (also in creo, bring forth) with -sec], 3. v. n., grow, increase, swell (of a river), be swelled, increase in influence (of a man), grow great, grow powerful.

Crimignātus, -i, [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, [†crūdē- (in crudesc-), 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, [†cubī- (st. akin to cubo) + lis (cf. crudēlis), N. of adj.], N., a couch, a resting-place, a bed, a lair.

Culmen, -inis, [unc. root (in celo?, rise) + men], N., a height, a top, a summit, a roof.

Culpa, -ae, [?], F., a fault, blame, guilt.

Cultūra, -ae, [cultu- (cf. colo, till)
cultus, -tūs, [col. (in colo, til) + 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, although: cum ... tum, while ... so also; cum ... tum maxime, not only ... but especially; cum primum, as soon as.

cumulus, -i, [from cumulus], M., a heap, a pile.

cunctātiō, -ōnis, [cunctā- (st. of cunctor) + tio], F., hesitation, reluctance, indisposition to.

cunctor, -āri, -ātus, [?], I. v. dep., hesitate, hang back, be reluctant: non quin (have no hesitation in, etc.).

cūntus, -a, -um, [for coniunctus ?], adj., all, all together.

cuneātim [cuneā-, wedge (reduced) + atim, as if acc. of ācneātis], 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.

cuniculus, -i, [Gr.], M., (a cony). — Transf., a burrow. Hence, a mine (esp. in a military sense).

cupidē [old case-form of cupidō], adv., eagerly, zealously, earnestly.

cupidītās, -tātis, [cupidō + tas], F., desire, eagerness, greed: cupiditate adductus, through over zeal.

cupidus, -a, -um, [noun st. akin to cupidō + tus], adj., eager, desirous, longing (for), fond of, ambitious (for), with a passion (for).

cupīō, -pere, -pīvī, -pitus, [partly root verb, partly from ācupī- (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: cupienetibus signum dat, gives the signal to his impatient soldiers.

cūr (quōr), [perh. for qua re], adv., why (rel. and interr.).

cūra, -ae, [akin to caveō, 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).

curris, -ūs, [CUR (?) + us, cf. curro, run], M., a chariot (= esseōdum).

cursus, -ūs, [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, [custōd- (guard) + ia], F., custody, guard (state of being guarded). — Plur. (concretely), guards, keepers.
custódio

custódio, -ire, -ivi, -itus, [custod-, guard, as if custodi-], 4. v. a., keep under guard, guard.

decentia

custōs, -tōdis, [unc. st. + dis (cf. merces, -ēdis, palus, -ūdis)], c., a guard, a watchman, a keeper, a spy.

D

D, [half of CI = M], 500. .

decus, -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 damnō.

damnō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [damnō-, loss], 1. v. a., (fine), find guilty, condemn.

damnum, -i, [?], DA (give) + menus (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, dum)], 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 participial sense, out of, of: pauci de nostriis. — 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 iniliris 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).

dēbēo, -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, -cessi, -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.

dēcinerō, -cernere, -crēvi, -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, -āvi, -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-cessus, cf. decedo and incessus], M., withdrawal, departure: aestus (ebb, fall).

decetia, -ae, [Celtic], F., a city of the Hādui, on the Loire, Decise.
decidō, -cidere, -cidi, no p. p., [decade], 3. v. n., fall off (or down), fall (from one's horse).

decimus, -a, -um, [†deci- (as st. of decem) + mus], adj., tenth. — Masc. as noun, a Roman prænomen (see Brutus).

décipiō, -cipere, -ci+i, -ceptus, [de-capio], 3. v. a., (take UI, catch), begde, deceive.

decipitās, -tātis, [declivi- + tas], v., slope: ad declivitatem, downward.

decrētum, -ī, [prop. n. of decre-tus], n., a decree, a decision.

decrētus, -a, -urn, p. p. of decerno.

decumānus, -a, -um, [decumō (reduced) + anus], adj., belonging to the tenth: porta (the rear gate, of a camp, where the tenth cohort was posted).

decurio, -ōnis, [decuria- (reduced) + o], m., a commander (of a decuria of cavalry, a small squadron).

decurō, -currere, -currī (currectī), -cursūrus, [de-currō], 3. v. n., run down, run away, hurry off.

decus, -oris, [unc. root (cf. decet, it becomes) + us], n., honor, glory.

dedecus, -oris, [de-decus], n., disgrace, dishonor.

dēdecius, -a, -um, [deātiō- (reduced) + cius], adj., surrendered. — Plur. as noun, prisoners (taken by surrender), subjects, persons surrendered.

dēditio, -ōnis, [de-datio, cf. dedo], v., surrender: in deditioinem accepere, receive one's surrender; in deditio- nem venire, to surrender.

dēditus, -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.

dēducō, -ducere, -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 militēs (march out, led by their commander).

deductus, -a, -um, p. p. of deduco.

dēfatigātiō (-fet-), -ōnis, [de-fatigatio], v., exhaustion.

dēfatigātus (-fet-), -a, -um, p. p. of defatigo.

dēfatigō (-fet-), -äre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-fatigo], 1. v. a., wear out, exhaust, worry, tire out.

dēfectiō, -ōnis, [de-factio, cf. deficio, fail], v., falling off, defection, falling away, revolt.

dēfendō, -fendere, -fendi, -fēnsus, [de-fendo, strike], 3. v. a., ward off, defend one's self against. — Also, with changed relation, defend, protect.
defensio, -onis, [de-\textit{fensio}, cf. defendo], M., a defence.

defensor, -oris, [de-\textit{fensor}, cf. defendo], M., a defender. — Also, a means of defence, a defence, a buffer.

— Phrase: speciem defensorum, a show of defence.

deferō, -ferre, -tuli, -tus, [de-\textit{fero}], irr. v. a., carry down, carry away, bring, land (of ships). — Pass., be borne down or on, drift (of ships), turn aside: delati in scrobee (falling). — Fig., confer upon, put in one’s hands, hand over, report, lay before.

defessus, -a, -um, p. p. of defetiscor.

defetiscor, -fetisci, -fessus, [de-\textit{fetiscor}, gape], 3. v. dep., crack open. — Fig., become exhausted. — defessus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., exhausted: defessus, an exhausted man.

deficiō, -ficere, -iecī, -iectus, [de-\textit{facio}, make], 3. v. a. and n., fail, fall away, revolt, fall off, abandon (with ab): animō (despond).

defigō, -figere, -fixī, -fixus, [de-\textit{figo}, fasten], 3. v. a., fix (in or down), plant, set, fasten, drive down.

definio, -ire, -ivi, -itus, [de-\textit{fino}, end], 4. v. a., set limits to, fix, appoint.

defixus, -a, -um, p. p. of defigo.

defluō, -fluere, -flūxī, -fluxūrus, [de-\textit{fluo}], 3. v. n., flow down, flow apart, divide (of a river).

defore, see desum.

deformis, -e, [de-\textit{forma} (shape), weakened and decl. as adj.], adj., uncomely, unshapely, ugly, bad-looking.

defugīō, -fugere, -fugiī, no p. p., [de-\textit{fugio}], 3. v. a. and n., fly from, avoid, fly, fleer.

deficiō (\textit{dēiīc}-), -icere, -ieci, -iectus, [de-\textit{iacio}], 3. v. a., cast down, throw down, drive off, drive out, dislodge, kill (pass., fall), overthrow, throw on shore (of ships), deprive.

take delight, delight.

deinde (\textit{dein}) [de-\textit{inde}, thence], adv., then, next.

defeclātus, -a, -um, p. p. of defero.


deflectus (\textit{dī}-), -tūs, [de-\textit{lectus}, cf. \textit{deligo}, select], M., a levy, a conscription.

deflectus, -a, -um, p. p. of deligo.

defleō, -lēre, -lēvi, -lētus, [de-\textit{leō} (akin to \textit{lino})], 2. v. a., (smear out), blot out, wipe out (of a disgrace). — Fig., annihilate, destroy.

deflētus, -a, -um, p. p. of deleo.

defliberō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [de-\textit{libero}, perh. akin to \textit{libra}, balance], 1. v. a. and n., discuss, consult, deliberate: re deliberata, after discussing the matter.

deflibrō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [\textit{de-librō}–, bark (adj. de-\textit{liber}), 1. v. a., peel, strip (of bark).

deflictum, -i, [N. p. p. of delinquo], N., thing left undone, failure, offence.
déligáthus, -a, -um, p. p. of de-
lígo (-āre).

déliggō, -ligere, -lēgi, -lēctus, [de-
lígo], 3. v. a., choose out, select.—
délēctus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj.,
chosen, picked.

délilgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-lígo,
bīnda], 1. v. a., tie down, moor, tie.

délitēscō, -litēscere, -litūi, no p. p.,
[de-latesco, cf. lateo, -ēri], 3. v. n,
hide away, hide, skulk, lurk.

dēmentia, -ae, [dement- + iā], n.,
madness, folly.

dēmessus, -a, -um, p. p. of de-
eto.

dēmetō, -metere, -messui, -messus,
[de-meto, reāf], 3. v. a., reāf, cut
down.

dēmigrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [de-mi-
gro, dépari], 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, -misi, -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, dēmpsi, 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, -āri, -ātus, [de-moror],
1. v. dep., delay, retard.

dēmptus, -a, -um, p. p. of demo.

dēmum [acc. of tādēmus (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 [tādēnī- (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.).

dēnus, -a, -um, [?], adj., thick,
crowded, dense.

dēnūntiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [de-
numtio], 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).

dēpereō, -pire, -prii, -perītūrus,
[de-perreo], irr. v. n., be lost.
déponô, -pônere, -pôsuî, -póitus, [de-pono], 3. v. a., lay down, lay aside, deposit. — Fig., lose, abandon (hope), blot out (memory), resign.

dépopulâtus, -a, -um, p. p. of dépopulor.

dépopulor, -ârî, -âtus, [de-populor], i. v. dep., ravage, lay waste; p. p., pass., laid waste.

déportô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [de-porto], i. v. a., carry off, carry away, remove.

déposcosô, -poscere, -poascôi, no p. p., [de-posco], 3. v. a., demand earnestly, demand, call for, claim.

dépositus, -a, -um, p. p. of dépono.

déprecâtor, -ôris, [de-precator, cf. déprecâr], m., a mediator (to beg off something for somebody): eo déprecatore, by his mediation.

déprecâr, -ârî, -âtus, [de-precâr], i. 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.

déprehendô, -hendere, -hendi, hensus, [de-prehendo, grasf], 3. v. a., capture, catch, seize, take possession of. — As in Eng., catch (come upon), surprise.

déprehensus, -a, -um, p. p. of déprehendô.

dépûgnô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [de-pugno], fight decisively, fight it out.

dépûlûsô, -a, -um, p. p. of dépello.

dérëctê (dî-), -a, -um, p. p. of derigo.

dérëigô (dî-), -rigere, -rëxi, -rëctus, [de-regô], 3. v. a., straighten out, direct: aciem (form); opera (set in order, arrange). — dérëctus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., straight, straight up and down, perpendicular.

dérivâtus, -a, -um, p. p. of dérivo.

dérivô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [perh. immediately fr. de-rivus (brook), prob. through adj. st.], i. v. a., draw off (water), divert.

dérógô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [de-regô, in its political sense], i. v. a., take away, withdraw.

déscendô, -scendere, -scendi, -scen-sûrus, [de-scendo], 3. v. n., climb down, descend. — Fig., resort to, have recourse to, adopt (with ad).

dêsecô, -secâre, -seui, -sectus, [de-seco], i. v. a., cut off.

dêsêrô, -serere, -serui, -sêrûs, [de-sero, join], 3. v. a., disunite. — Esp., abandon, forsake, give up, leave in the lurch. — désertus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., deserted, solitary.

dêsêrortô, -ôris, [de-ôrserortô, cf. desero], m., a deserter.

dêsertus, -a, -um, p. p. of desero.

dêsiderâtus, -a, -um, p. p. of désiderô.

dêsiderô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [?], cf. considerô], i. v. a., feel the want of, desire, miss, need, desire (want to see), lose (of soldiers). — Pass., be missing (lost): perpauci désiderati quin cuncti, etc. (all with very few exceptions).
dēsidia, -ae, [desid- (st. of deses, de-se'den as st.)], r., idleness, sloth.
dēsignātus, -a, -um, p.p. of dēsigno.
dēsignō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [de-sīgnō]. i. v. a., mark out, indicate, mean.
dēsiliō, -silīre, -silui, -sultus, [de-salio]. 4. v. n., leap down, leap (down), jump overboard, dismount.
dēsistō, - sistere, -stitī, -sītūrus, [de-sisto]. 3. v. n., stand off, cease, stop, desist from, abandon: fuga (cease flying).
dēspectus, -a, -um, p.p. of de-spector.
dēspectus, -tūs, [de-tspectus, cf. despicio], m., a view down, view (from a height): oppidum habet despectus (sheer precipices).
dēspērātiō, -ōnis, [de-śperatio, cf. despero]. f., despair, desperation.
dēspērātus, -a, -um, p.p. of despero.
dēspērō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [de-spero, 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, -spexi, -spectus, [de-specio], 3. v. a. and n., look down, look down upon. — Fig. (cf. Eng. equivalent), look down upon, despise.
dēspolīō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [de-spolio]. i. v. a., strip off. — With change of relation, strip (also fig., as in Eng.).
dēstinātus, -a, -um, p.p. of dēstino.
dēstinō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [perh. dēstīnā-, a prop (fr. de-stā-nus)], i. v. a., fasten, make fast, make firm, get fast hold of, catch firmly. Hence, fig., fix upon, appoint, choose, destine.

dēstitūtu, -tuere, -tuī, -tūtus, [de-stāt tuo]. 3. v. a., set apart (from one's self), abandon, desert.
dēstitūtus, -a, -um, p.p. of dēstituō.
dēstrictus, -a, -um, p.p. of dēstringo.
dēstringō, -stringere, -strīnxi, -strictus, [de-śtringo], 3. v. a., strip off. — Also (cf. despolio), strip, draw (of swords, stripping them of their scabbards).
dēsum, -esse, -fui, -futūrus, [de-sūm], 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 sūper], adv., from above.
dēterior, -ius, [compar. of tādeter (de + terus, cf. interior)], adj., (farther down), inferior, worse: deterrentia vectigalia facere (impair).
dēterreo, -terrēre, -terrui, -territus, [de-terreo], 2. v. a., frighten off, deter, prevent (esp. by threats, but also generally).
dētestātus, -a, -um, p.p. of dētestor.
dētestor, -āri, -ātus, [de-testor], i. v. a., (call the gods to witness to prevent something), entreat (from a thing). — Also, curse.
dētineō, -tinēre, -tinui, -tentus,
dēstrāctō, 2. v. a., hold off, detain, delay, stop.

dēstrāctō (-trecto), -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [de-tracto], 1. v. a., (hold off from one's self), avoid, shun.

dētrāctus, -a, -um, p.p. of detrāho.

dētrahō, -trahere, -traxi, -tractus, [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.

detrimentōsus, -a, -um, [detrimentō- (reduced) + osus], adj., detrimental, hurtful.

detrimentum, -ī, [de- trimentum (tri- in teto, rub + mentum), cf. detero], N., (a rubbing off), loss, injury. — Esp., defeat, disaster.

dēturbātus, -a, -um, p. p. of deturbo.

dēturbō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [deturbo, disturb], 1. v. a., drive off (in confusion).

dēūrō, -ūrere, -ūssi, -ūstus, [dēuro], 3. v. a., burn off, burn up.

dēus, -ī, [akin to divus, Iovi, dies], M., a god.

dēús, -a, -um, p.p. of deuro.

dēvehō, -vēhere, -vēxi, -vectus, [de-veho], 3. v. a., carry away, bring (to a place), bring along.

dēveniō, -venīre, -veni, -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.

dēvinco, -vincere, -vicī, -victus, [de-vinco], 3. v. a., conquer (so as to prostrate), subdue (entirely).

dēvocō, -āre, -āvi, -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, -vovere, -vōvi, -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).

dextēr, -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).

Diablintes (-tres), -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic tribe, a branch of the Aulerci.


dicō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [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).

dicō, dīcere, dīxi, dictus, [DIC, in dīco and dicus], 3. v. a. and n., (point out?), say, speak, name. — Esp., with authority, name, appoint, fix: ius (administer, cf. dīco); sententiam (give). — Special uses: dicit, they
dictio

say; causam dicere, plead one's cause, hence be tried, be brought to trial.—See also dictum.

dictio, -onis, [dic (as root of dico) + tio], F., a speaking, a pleading (cf. dico): causae (pleading one's cause, trial).

dictum, -i, [N. p. p. of dico], N., a thing said, a statement, a remark, a command: dicto audiens esse aliqui (be obedient, obey).

didūcō, -ducere, -dūxī, -ductus, [dis-duco], 3. v. a., draw apart, lead apart, separate, divide.

dīeś, -ēi, [prob. for dives, DV + 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, dīlītus, [dis-ferō], 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 aďficiebatur, was much troubled; rei frumentariae (difficulty of supplying grain).

difficultēr [difficili- (weakened) + ter], adv., with difficulty; compar., with greater difficulty.

diffudō, -fundere, -fūdī, -fūsus, [dis-fundo], 3. v. a., spread out.

digitus, -i, [?], M., a finger: pollex (the thumb).—As in Eng., a finger's breadth, a finger (as a measure).

dignitās, -tātis, [dignō- + tās], F., worthiness, worth, dignity, prestige, position (superior); tribuere (have respect for).

dīgnus, -a, -um, [?, perh. root of dico + nus], adj., worthy.

dīnudīcō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [dis-iudico, judge], i. v. a. and n., decide (between two).

dīlēctus, -a, -um, p. p. of diligo.

diligenter [diligent- + ter], adv., carefully, with care, with exactness, exactly, with pains: conservavit (took pains to save); parum diligenter, too carelessly.

diligentia, -ae, [diligent- + ia], F., care, pains, painstaking, diligence: remittere (cease to take pains, take less care).—See also diligens.

dīmēnsus, -a, -um, p. p. of dimetior.

dīmētior, -mētīrī, -mēnus, [dimetior], 4. v. dep., measure (in parts), measure out (esp. of camp).—dimēnus, -a, -um, measured.

dīmicātiō, -onis, [dimico], F., fight, contest.

dīmicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [dimico], i. v. n., (brandish swords to decide a contest?), fight (a decisive battle), risk an engagement.

dīmidius, -a, -um, [dis-mediōs]
dimittō
adj., (divided in the middle), half.
— Neut. as noun, the half.
dimittō, -mittere, -mi$ -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.
dīrēctus, -a, -um, see directus.
dīreptus, -a, -um, p. p. of diripio.
dīrigō, see derigo.
dīrimō, -emere, -ēmī, -emptus, [dis-emo, take], 3. v. a., take apart, break up (a conference).
dīripio, -ripere, -ripui, -reptus, [dis-rapio], 3. v. a., seize (in different directions), plunder, pillage, ravage.
di-, dī- (dir-dif-), [akin to duo ?], insep. prep. (adv.), in comp., apart, asunder, in different directions, not, un.— Cf. discedo, discerno, dirimo, diffundo.

Dis, Dītis, [akin to dives, rich, as the earth is the source of riches], M., Pluto (the god of the under world, and so of death).
discēdō, -cēdere, -cessi, -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).
discéptātor, -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.
dissessus, -sūs, [dis-cessus, cf. discēdō], M., a departure, a withdrawal.
disciplīna, -ae, [disciplū- (reduced) + ina, cf. rapina], F., (pu-pillage ?), discipline, instruction, a system (of doctrine, etc.), a course of instruction.
discūlūdō, -clūdere, -clūsī, -clūsus, [dis-claudō], 3. v. a., shut apart, keep apart, separate, divide.
disco, discere, didicī, discītūrus, [for tdiscō (DIC + sco)], 3. v. a. and n., learn: discendi causa, for instruction.
discrimināmen, -inis, [discrimen, 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.
disicīō, -icere, -īcī, -iectus, [dis-iacio], 3. v. a., hurl apart, break up (a phalanx), disperse, tear off (yards). — disciectus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., scattered, broken, in disorder: pabulatio (in widely scattered places).
disciectus, -a, -um, p. p. of disicio.
dispār, -paris, [dis-par], adj., unequal, inferior, ill-matched, different.
disparō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [dis-
dispergō, i. v. a., scatter, separate, (cf. disiungo).

dispersus, -a, -um, p. p. of disperso.

dispersus, -a, -um, p. p. of disperso.

dispōnō, -pōnere, -posui, positus, [dis-pono], 3. v. a., place about (in various places), station (variously), array (at several posts).

dispositus, -a, -um, p. p. of dispono.

disputātīō, -ōnis, [dis-putatio, cf. disputo], F., discussion, dispute.

disputō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [disputo, reckoiz], I. v. n. and a., discuss, investigate.

dissēnsiō, -ōnis, [dis-†sensio (cf. dissentio)], F., difference of opinion, disagreement, dissension.

dissentīō, -sentīre, -sentī, -sentītus, [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, and place at intervals.

dissimulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [dis-simulo, make like], i. v. a. and n., (pretend something is not), conceal (what is), dissemble.

dissipātus, -a, -um, p. p. of dissipō.

dissipō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [dis-supo, throw], i. v. a., scatter, disperse: dissipati, straggling troops.

dissuādeō, -suādēre, -ṣuāsī, -ṣuāsus, [dis-suādeo], 2. v. a., advise to the contrary, oppose (in argument), dissuade.

distineō, -tinēre, -tinui, -tensus, [dis-teneo], 2. v. a., keep apart, hold asunder, keep from uniting, cut off (in military sense), isolate.

distō, -stāre, [dis-stō], i. v. n., stand apart, be distant: quantum puncta distabant (as far as the distance between, etc.) ; quantum summab labra distabant (the width [of the ditch] at the top).

distrāhō, -trahere, -trāxi, -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, [†dius, akin to diu and dies, + nus], adj., of the day, daily (as opposed to nightly): nocturnus diurnique itineribus (by night and day).

diūnus, -a, -um, [†dius, akin to diu and dies, + nus], adj., (long in time), long continued.

diūturnītas, -tātis, [diuturno- + tas], F., length of time, long continuance, length (in time).

diūtūrnum, -a, -um, [diu + tus, cf. hesternus], adj., long continued, long (in time).

diversus, p. p. of divertō.

dīvertō, -vertere, -vertī, -versus, [dis-verbō], 3. v. a. and n., turn aside (or apart), separate. —dīver-
sus, -a, -um, p.p. as adj., separate, distant, diverse, different.
dives, -itis, [7], adj., rich.

Diviciacus, -i, [Celtic], M. 1. A leader of the Hædui, brother of Dumnorix. 2. A leader of the Suessiones.

Divicius, -i, [Celtic], M., a leader of the Helvetii.

dividō, -videō, -visō, -visus, [dis-tvīdo, vidīh (?), cf. vidua, widow], 3. v. a., divide, separate. — dividus, -a, -um, p.p. as adj., divided: Gallia divisa est. — Also, spread out.

divinus, -a, -um, [divī (as if divi) nus], adj., of the gods, divine: res divinae, matters of religion, religion.

1. dō, dare, dedi, 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 matrimonium (marry); se vento (run before the wind); manus (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.); negotium uti (employ one to, etc., engage one to, etc.); suspicitionem (afford, make a show, but also have an appearance); 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, docui, doctus, [unc. formation akin to dico and disco], 2. v. a., teach, show, inform, represent, 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.

dolēō, dolēre, dolui, dolitūrus, [perh. dolē- (st. of dolus, craft)], 2. v. n., feel pain, suffer. — Esp. mentally, 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, [domē- (as if domes-; cf. modestus) + icus], adj., of the house, divine: res divinae, matters of religion.

domicilium, -i, [perh. domē- + icilium (fr. root of colo)], N., an abode, a house, a dwelling-place, a house (as a permanent home).

dominor, -ārii, -ātus, [dominō-], 1. v. dep., rule, be master.

dominus, -i, [domē- (ruling) + us], M., a master, an owner.

Domitius, -i, [domitō- (reduced) + us], 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,
dōnātus

to one’s home; domo, from home; domo exire, go away, emigrate.

dōnātus, -a, -um, p. p. of dono.

Donnotaurus, -i, [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, -āvi, -ātus, [dōnō-], r. 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, -i, [DA (give) + nus], n., a gift.

dorsum (-us), -i, [ʔ?], 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, -onis, [dubitā- (st. of dubito) + tio], f., doubt, hesitation: aliqui minus dubitationis dari, to feel less doubt or hesitation.

Dubitō, -āre, -āvi, -ātūrus, [†dubitō- (partic. of lost verb dubo ?), cf. dubius], r. v. n., doubt, have doubt, feel doubtful. — Also (absolutely, or with inf., rarely with quin), hesitate, feel hesitation, vacillate.

dubius, -a, -um, [ dúo + ius, cf. superbus and dubito], adj., doubtful: est dubium, there is doubt, it is doubtful.

ducēnti, -ae, -a, [duō-entī (plur. of centum)], adj., two hundred.

ducō, dūcere, dūxi, ductus, [duc (in dux)], 3. v. a., lead, draw, bring (of living things): primum plūm (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, -ūs, [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.

duō, -ae, -o, [dual, of st. †dō-, 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).

duodeviginti [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-], r. v. a., double, increase two-fold.
- **dürītīa**, -ae, [durō- + tia], f., hardness, hardship.
- **dürō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [durō-], r. v. a., harden, toughen, make hardy.

**Dūrocortorum**, -i, [Celtic], N., the chief city of the Remi, now Rheims.

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**effodiō**

- **dūrus**, -a, -um, [?] adj., hard.
  - Fig., hard, severe, difficult: si quid erat dūrius (any severe contest): si nil esset dūrius, if no accident happened.
- **Dūrus**, -i, [dūrus], m., a Roman family name. — Esp., Quintus Laborius Dūrus, a military tribune in Cæsar’s army, killed in Britain.
- **dux**, ducis, [duc (lead) as st.], c., a leader, a guide, a commander.

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**ē**, shortened form of ex (esp. in composition), which see.
- **ēa** [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 between the Meuse and the Rhine.

**Eburōvices**, -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-discō], 3. v. a., learn off, learn by heart, commit to memory.


**ēdō**, -dere, -didī, -ditus, [ex-dō], 3. v. a., put forth, give forth: exempla cruciatusque (make an example by inflicting severe torture).

**ēdocēs**, -docere, -docuī, -doctus, [ex-docēs, teach], 2. v. a., show forth, explain, inform, tell, instruct.

**ēducō**, -ducere, -düxī, -ductus, [ex-duco], 3. v. a., lead out, lead forth, draw (a sword), bring out (baggage-train).

**ēductus**, -a, -um, p. p. of educo.

**ēfarrīcō**, -ferc-, -farcīre, -farsi, -fertus, [ex-farcio], 4. v. a., stuff out, fill in (solid).

**ēffeminō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ex-tefeminō, or perh. teffemina- (or -i), in either case from femina], I. v. a., make into a woman.

- Less exactly, (make like a woman), enervate, weaken: animos (enfeeble, debauch).

**ēfferē**, efferre, extuli, effectus, [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. “carried 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 praebent (make them afford); ut sint laboris (make capable of); ut posset (make possible); classem (get together, construct).

**ēffodiō**, -fodere, -fōdī, -fossus,
effossus, -a, -um, p. p. of effodio.  

**effugio, -fugere, -fugi, -fugiturus, [ex-fugio], 3. v. a., escape, flee (absolutely), fly from.**

egēns, pres. p. of egeo.


egestus, -tiitis, [uuc. st. (perh. egent- + tas)], v., poverty, destitution.

eго, mei, [cf. Eng. I], pron., I (me, etc.). — Plur., nós, we, us, etc.

egomet, nósmet, etc., pron. emph., with encl. -met, I, we.

egredior, -gredi, -gressus, [ex-gradier, 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).

égregiē [old case-form of egregius], adv., remarkably, finely, extremely well.

égregius, -a, -um, [e grege (out of the herd) + ius], adj., out of the common, remarkable, superior, excellent, uncommon, special.

égressus, -a, -um, p. p. of egredior.

égressus, -sūs, [e-gressus, cf. ingressus and egredior], m., a landing.

éiciō, -icere, -ieci, -iectus, [ex-iacio], 3. v. a., cast out, drive out, cast up (cf. edo). — With reflex., rush out, rush.

éiectus, -a, -um, p. p. of iicio.

éiusmodī [eius modi], as adj. phrase, of this kind, of such a kind, such, of such a nature, of this nature.

élabor, -lābi, -lāpsus, [ex-labor], 3. v. dep., slip out, escape.

élapsus, -a, -um, p. p. of elabor.

élatus, -a, -um, p. p. of effero.

Elaver, -veris, [Celtic], n., a tributary of the Loire, now Allier.

élektus, -a, -um, p. p. of eligo.

elephantus, -i, [Gr. acc. élēp- farrva, declined], m., an elephant.

Eleutetī, -ōrum, [Celtic], m. plur., a people dependent on the Arverni.

éliciō, -licere, -licui, -licitus, [ex-lacio], 3. v. a., entice out, draw out.

éligō, -ligere, -lēgi, -lectus, [ex-lego], 3. v. a., pick out, select. — électus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., picked (troops).

Elusātēs, -iūm, [Iberian], m. plur., a people of Aquitania.

émigrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [ex-migro], 1. v. n., remove (permanently), emigrate. — With domo (in same sense).

émineō, -nēre, -nūi, no p. p., [ex-mineo, project], 2. v. n., stand out, project.

émiminus [ex manu, hand, cf. cominus], adv., at a distance, at long range.

émittō, -mittere, -mīsi, -missus, [ex-mitto], 3. v. a., let go, drop, send out, throw, hurl, discharge. — Pass., or with reflex., rush out.

emō, emere, émi, ēmptus, [EM?, orig. take], 3. v. a., (take, only in compounds). — Esp., buy (cf. Eng. sell, orig. give), purchase.
énāscor, -nāscī,-nātus, [ex-nāscor], 3. v. dep., spring out, grow out.
énātus, -a,-um, p. p. of enāscor.
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.
énūntiātus, -a,-um, p. p. of enuntio.
enūntiō, -āre, -āvi,-ātus, [ex-nuntio, announce], I. v. a., make known, report, disclose, reveal: hostibus enuntiāri; (that) the enemy were informed of.
eō, ēre, īvī (īī), ītūrus, [root ī], irr. v. n., go, pass, march, advance, proceed.—Pass. inf. īrī used with verbs to form the fut. pass. inf.
eō [old dat. of īs], 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 īdem, cf. eo, thither], adv., to the same place, in the same place (cf. eo), there also: eōdem conduxit (to the same place [as himself]); eōdem pertinere, look in the same direction, tend the same way; eōdem illo pertinere ... ut, favored the same idea ... that, belonged to the same design ... that.
ephippiātus, -a,-um, [ephippiā- (as if st. of verb, cf. atratus) + tus, see ephippium], adj., saddled, capar-isoner: equites (riding on saddles, as a less manly form of horsemanship).
ephippium, -i, [Gr. ἐφιππιον (ἐπὶ, upon; ἱππος, a horse)], n., a horsecloth, caparison, housing.
epistula (epistola), -ae, [Gr.], r., a letter, a note, a message (in writing), a despatch.
Epóterix-, -gis, [Celtic], m.: I. A nobleman of the Hædui.—2. Another, vii, 67.
epulum, -i, plur., -ārum, [?], N. (sing.), P. (plur.), a feast, a banquet.
eques, -itis, [equē- + 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.
equītātus, -tūs, [equitā- (as st. of equito, ride) + tūs], m., cavalry, horse (troops serving on horseback).
equus, -i, [āk (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 ali-quem.
ergō (-ō rarely) [unc. form, perh. dat., cf. erga], adv., therefore, then.
ērigō, -rigere, -rēxi, -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.
ēripō, -ripere, -ripui, -ruptus, [ex-rapio], 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, [?], i. v. n., wander, go astray, err, be mistaken.
ērumppō, -rumpere, -rūpī, -ruptus, [ex-rumpo], 3. v. a. and n., burst out, sally out, make a sally.
ērūptiō, -ōnis, [ex-ruptio, cf. erumpo], F., a breaking out, a sally, a sortie.
esessedārius, -ī, [essedē- (a) (reduced) + arius], m., a charioteer (a warrior fighting from an essedum).
esσυβί, -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.
etīsi [et si], conj., even if, although, though.
evādō, -vādere, -vāsī, -vāsūrus, [ex-vado, go], 3. v. n., escape.
evēlī, -vellere, -velli (-vulsi), -vulsus, [ex-vello], 3. v. a., pull out, pluck out.
ēvenīō, -venīre, -venī, -ventūrus, [ex-venio], 4. v. n., come out, turn out, happen.
ēventus, -tūs, [ex-ventus, cf. conventus and evenio], m., result, issue, fate, success.
ēvocātus, -a, -um, p. p. of evoco.
ēvōco, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ex-voco], i. 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], i. 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 difficilimis 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; quaerere 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 planitie editus (above, raised out of); e 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-.

exactus, -a, -um, p. p. of exigô.

exagitô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [ex-agito, freq. of ago, drive], 1. v. a., pursue, drive, harass, persecute.

examinâtus, -a, -um, p. p. of examingo.

exâminô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [ex-amin- (st. of examen, tongue of the balance)], 1. v. a., weigh.

examinâtus, -a, -um, p. p. of examingo.

exanimô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [ex-animô-], 1. v. a., deprive of breath (life), kill.—examinâtus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., out of breath, exhausted.

exardëscô, -ârdescere, -ârsi, no p. p., [ex-ardeco, cf. ardeo, burn], 3. v. n., blaze up.—Fig., become enraged, become excited.

exaudiô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [ex-audio], 4. v. a., hear (from a distance), hear distinctly.

excédô, -cêdere, -cessi, -cessûrus, [ex-cedo], 3. v. n., go out, leave (with abl.), withdraw, retire.—Absolutely, leave the fight.

excello, -ere, -ui, -sus, [ex-icello], 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.

exceptô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [ex-capto, cf. excipio], 1. v. a., catch up, take hold of.

exceptus, -a, -um, p. p. of excipio.

excidô, -cidere, -cidi, -cîsus, [ex-caedo], 3. v. a., cut out, cut off, break down (gates).

excipiô, -ciperere, -cèpi, -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).

excitâtus, -a, -um, p. p. of excitô.

excitô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [ex-cito, cf. excicio, call up], 1. v. a., call out, rouse, stimulate (induce).—Also, raise (towers), kindle (fire).

excludô, -clûdere, -clûsi, -clûsus, [ex-cludo], 3. v. a., shut out, cut off (from doing a thing), prevent.

exclûsus, -a, -um, p. p. of excludo.

excogitô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [ex-cogito], 1. v. a., think out, devise.

excruciâtus, -a, -um, p. p. of excrucio.

excruciô, -âre, -âvi, -âtus, [ex-cruciô, cf. crux, cross], 1. v. a., torture, torment.
excubitor, -tōris, [as if ex-ću-
bitor, cf. excubo], M., a sentinel (as
lying out of the camp or tent).

excubō, -cubāre, -cubuī, -cubitūrus,
[ex-cubo], I. v. n., lie outside.—
Esp. of camp, stand guard, keep a
night-watch, watch.

exculturō, -āre, -āvī, -āitus, [ex-calco],
I. v. a., tread down, trample down.

excurrō, -currere, -currī, (cu-
curri), -cursūrus, [ex-curro], 3. v. n.,
run out, make a sally.—See excursio.

excursīō, -ōnis, [ex-ćursio, cf. ex-
curro], F., a sally, a sortie.

exācūsātiō, -ōnis, [ex-ćausatio,
cf. excusus], F., an excuse, an apology.

exācūsus, -āre, -āvī, -āitus, [ex-
ćauso, cf. causa, reason], I. v. a.,
give as an excuse.—Also (with
change of relation), excuse, ex-
culpate.

exemplum, -ī, [ex-ćemplum, EM
(in emo, take) + Ius with parasitic
p], N., (something taken out), a sam-
ple, a copy, a precedent, an example.

exēō, -ēre, -ēvi (-ī), -itus, [ex-ēo],
irr. v. n., go forth, go out, emigrate,
march out, remove.

exercēō, -ercēre, -ercuī, -ercitus,
[ex-arceo, drive off], 2. v. a., train,
practise, exercise.

exercitātiō, -ōnis, [exercitā-
(st. of exercito) + tio], F., practise, exercise.

exercitātūs, -a, -um, p. p. of ex-
ercito.

exercitō, -āre, -āvī, -āitus, [exercitō,
 cf. exerceo], I. v. a., train, prac-
tise.—exercitātūs, -a, -um, p. p.
as adj., trained.—Superl., very well
trained.

exercitus, -tūs, [as if ex-arctitus,
cf. exerceo], M., (a training).—
Concretely, (a body trained or in
training), an army (large or small,
acting independently), a force.

exhauriō, -haurire, -hausi, -haus-
tus, [ex-haurio], 4. v. a., drain off.—
Less exactly, carry off (earth).

exigō, -igere, -ēgi, -ēctus, [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.).

exiguūs, -a, -um, [ex-ćaguus (AG
+ uns), cf. exigo], adj., (exact?)
narrow, scanty, small, meagre.

eximius, -a, -um, [ex-ćemius, EM
+ ius, cf. eximo, take out], adj.,
taken out), exceptional, remarkable,
very high (opinio).

existimātiō, -ōnis, [ex-aestimatio,
cf. existimo], F., estimate, opinion.

existimō, -āre, -āvī, -āitus, [ex-
aestimo, reckon], I. v. a. and n.,
estimate, believe, think, suppose, im-
agine.

exitus, -tūs, [ex-ńtus, cf. exeo],
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 re-
sult, a turn (of fortune), an issue.
— Less exactly and fig., set in order, get ready, arrange, station (of troops).
— expeditus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., unencumbered, easy (iter), not difficult, quick, active, light-armed (of troops), in light marching order (of troops without baggage), mobile (of troops), ready.

expeditio, -onis, [as if ex-πεδ-+ 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, -pelle, -pullī, -pulsus, [ex-pello], 3. v. a., drive out.— Fig., dispel.

experior, -periri, -pertus, [ex-tperior, 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.

expīō, -āre, -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).

exploō, -plēre, -plēvī, -plētus, [ex-pleo], 2. v. a., fill out, fill up, make up (filling the required measure).

explōrātor, -tōris, [as if ex-πλο- rator, cf. exploro], M., a scout, a pioneer (as a means of reconnoitring, cf. speculator, a spy).

explorātus, -a, -um, p. p. of explorō.

explōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ex-ploro, prob. search by calling or crying], 1. v. a., investigate, explore, search, examine, reconnoitre.— explorātus, -a, -um, p. p., assured, certain: explorata victoria, being assured of victory: habere omnia explorata, know certainly.

expōnō, -pōnere, -posui, -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, [exporto], 1. v. a., carry out, carry away, export.

exposcō, -poscere, -poscisci, no p. p., [ex-posco], 3. v. a., demand (with eagerness).

exprimō, -primere, -pressi, -pressus, [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).

expugnātīō, -onis, [ex-pugnatio, cf. expugno], F., a storming (of a city), taking (of a city by storm).

expugnātus, -a, -um, p. p. of expugno.

expugnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [expugno, 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, -quisīvī, -quisī-
exquisitus, -a, -um, p. p. of exquiroy.

exsequor, -sequi, -secūtus, [exsequor], 3. v. dep., follow out, follow up: ius (enforce).

exserō, -serere, -serui, -sertus, [exsero], 3. v. a., (disentangle), thrust out, uncover.

exsunt, [ex-quaero, seek], 3. v. a., search out, inquire, ask for.

exter, -tera, -terum, [ex + terus (reduced)], adj., outer, outside.

extremus, -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 extremum, till the last, at last; ad extremum producta casum (to the last extremity); ad extrema parte, at the very end; in extrema spe, almost in despair; in extremis suis rebus, in the last extremity; extrema fames, the last extremity of hunger.

exterreō, -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, -torquere, -torquii, -torquitus, [ex-torqueo, twist], 2. v. a., wrench from, wrest from, wrest out (by dilates).

extortus, -a, -um, p. p. of extorqueo.

extra [abl. or instr. (?) of exter, cf. supra], adv. and prep. with acc., outside, out of.

extrāctus, -a, -um, p. p. of extrahō.

extrahō, -trahere, -trāxi, -trāctus, [ex-traho], 3. v. a., drag out: multum aestatis (drag out, waste).

extrūdō, -trüdere, -trūsī, -trūsus, [ex-trudo], 3. v. a., thrust out, push out, shut out (by dikes).

exuō, -ure, -uī, -ūtus, [ex- unc. verb, cf. induō], 3. v. a., strip off: armis exutis, deprived of arms.
Also (cf. despolio), strip, deprive, despoil: Romanos impedimentis.

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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 facili cf. simul) + 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 largiendum.

fagus, -i, [prob. BHAG, eat, + AS (-us)], 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.

falcis, [-cis], F., a sickle, a pruning-hook. — Also, a hook (of similar form for demolishing walls).

fama, -ae, [FA (in for, speak) + MA], f., speech, common talk, reputation. — Concretely, a rumor, a story.

fames, -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.

familiares, -e, [prob. familiā- + ris, but treated as famili- + aris (cf. animalis)], adj., of the household: res (estate, property). — Esp. as noun, a friend.

familiaritās, -tātis, [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.

fastigatus, -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)], r. v. a., bring to a point. — Esp. fastigātus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., inclined, sloping: leniter (with an easy slope).

fātum, -i, [N. of fatus, p. p. of for], N., (what is spoken, cf. fas), fate, lot, destiny.

faveō, favère, fāvi, fauitūrus, [?], 2. v. n., favor, be favorable to.

fax, facis, [?], f., a torch, a fire-brand, fire (lighted missiles).

felicitas, -tātis, [felic- (as if felici-) + tas], f., good fortune, good luck, lucky star: summa (perfect success).

felicitert [felic- (as if felici-) + ter], adv., happily, fortunately, luckily, successfully.

fémina, -ae, [FE, nurse, + mina, cf. alumna], f., a woman, a female.

femur, -oris (-inis), [?], N., the thigh.

fera, see ferus.

ferax, -ācis, [reduced noun-st. (akin to fero) + ax, as if fera + cis (reduced)], adj., fertile.
fērē [?, old case-form of st. 
†fērō- (akin to fero)], adv., almost, about.— Also, almost always, generally, usually, for the most part.— With negatives, hardly.

fērō, ferre, tuli, lātus (for tīlātus), [HAR, 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); magnō 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); condicionem (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, -i, [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.

ferrēus, -a, -um, [ferrā- + sus], adj., of iron, iron (made of iron).

ferrum, -i, [?], N., iron, steel, sword.

fertilitās, -tātis, [ferti-li- + tas], F., fertility, productiveness.

ferus, -a, -um, [FER (rush) + us, cf. deer], adj., wild, ferocious.— Fem. as noun, wild beast, game.

fervēfaciō, -facere, -fēcī, -factus, [†fervē- (case-form akin to ferveō) + facio], 3. v. a., heat, heat red-hot (iacula).

fervēfactus, -a, -um, p. p. of fervēfacio.

fervēō, fervēre, ferbui (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. 11. of fervefacio.

fidēlis, -e, [fīdē- (st. of fidēs) + lis], adj., faithful.

fidēs, -ēī, [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 permettere (venire), place themselves under protection of, etc.

fidūcia, -ae, [†fidūcē- (†fidū-, faithful, + cus, reduced) + ia], F., confidence, reliance.

figūra, -ae, [†figū- (FIG, in fingo, + us) + ra, F. of rus], F., shape, form.

fīlia, -ae, [F. of fīlius], F., a daughter.
filius, i, [?], m., a son.

āngō, fingere, finxi, fictus, [FIG, cf. figura]. 3. v. a., mould; volturn (compose). — Fig., invent, contrive.

—fictus, -a, -um, p.p. as adj. and noun, N. pl., ficta: ficta respondent, make up answers; sibi (conjure up).

finīō, -ēre, -īvi, (-ii), -ītus, [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.

finītius, -a, -urn, [fini-]tīmus, adj., on the borders, neighboring, adjacent, neighbors (of). — Also, finitumus.

fīō [FU in fui], as pass. of facio, which see.

fīrmitēr [fīrmō- + ter], adv., firmly, stoutly, steadily.

fīrmītūdō, -inis, [fīrmō- + tūdo], F., solidity, strength (of resistance).

fīrmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [fīrmō-], 1. v. a., make strong, strengthen, fortify.

fīrmus, -a, -um, [Dīhar, hold, + mus], adj., strong (for resistance), firm, steady: minime firma, weakest.

fīstūca, -ae, [?], F., a pile-driver.

Flaccus, see Valerius.

flāgitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [as if āflagītō], p.p. of āflago, akin to flagro, blaze]. 1. v. a., ask (in heat!); demand earnestly: Haeduos frumentum, grain of the Heduans.

flamma, -ae, [FLAG (blaze) + ma], F., flame, fire.

flectō, flectere, flēxi, flexus, [?], 3. v. a., bend, turn.

flēō, flēre, flēvi, flētus, [?], 2. v. a. and n., weep: flentes, in tears.

flētus, -tūs, [flē- (st. of floeo as root) + tūs], M., weeping, lamentation: magnō flētu, with many tears.

flō, flāre, flāvi, flātus, [?], 1. v. n. and a., blow.

flōrens, -entis, [pres. p. of floreo, bloom], as adj., blooming. — Fig., flourishing, prosperous, influential (juvenis): florentissimis rebus, in most prosperous circumstances.

flōs, flōris, [?], m., a flower. — Fig., the flower (of troops).

fluctus, -tūs, [FLU (G) (in fluo, cf. fluxi) + tūs], m., a wave.

flūmen, -inis, [FLU (in fluo) + men], n., a river.

flūdur, flūeru, flūxi, 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.

form, for essem; see sum.

foris [abl. plur. of forma], as adv., out of doors. — Less exactly, outside (of anything, as beyond the siege lines).

forma, -ac, [Dīhar (in firmus) + ma], F., shape, form.

fors, fortis, [FER (in fero) + tīs (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- + tudus], F., bravery, prowess.

fortuitus, -a, -um, [abl. of fortuitus, p. p. of verb in -uo, cf. fortuna], adv., by chance, accidentally, fortuitously.

fortuna, -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 temptare, try one's chances.

fortunatus, -a, -um, [p. p. of fortuno], as adj., fortunate, prosperous.

forum, -i, [akin to fora], N., (an open place), a market-place.

fosca, -ae, [F. of fossus, p. p. of fodio, dig], F., a ditch, a trench.

fovea, -ae, [?], F., a pit, for storage, as a pit for storage], F., a pitfall.

fractus, -a, -um, p. p. of frango.

frangō, frangere, frāgrī, frāctus, [FRAG], 3. v. a., break (as a solid body). — Esp. of ships, wreck. — Fig., break down, crush.

frater, -tris, [prob. fer + ter, cf. pater], M., a brother.

fraternalis, -a, -um, [frater + nus], adj., of a brother, fraternal: nomen (the name of brothers).

fractus, -a, -um, [frater + nus], adj., of a brother, fraternal: nomen (the name of brothers).

fraus, fraudis, [?], F., loss. Hence, treachery, deceit.

breitus, -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], adj., relying on, confident in (on account of).

frigidus, -a, -um, [frigō- (whence frigéo, be cold) + dus], adj., cold.

frīgus, -oris, [Frig (in frigeo, etc.) + us], N., cold. — Plur., cold “snaps,” frosts.

frōns, frontis, [?], akin to brow, F., brow, face: a media fronte, from the middle of the forehead. — Less exactly, from, brow: a fronte, in front.

fructuosus, -a, -um, [fructus- + osus], adj., fruitful.

fructus, -tūs, [FRU (G) + tus], M., enjoyment. Hence, (what one enjoys), fruit, crops, income, profit, interest (from money): victoriae (advantages of victory).

frumentarius, -a, -um, [frumentō- (reduced) + arius], adj., of grain: loca (fruitful in grain); res (grain supply, provisions); inopia (scarcity of grain).

frumentātio, -ōnis, [frumentā- (st. of frumentor) + tio], F., foraging, gathering grain, harvesting, foraging expedition.

frumentor, -tāri, -tātus, [frumentō-], I. v. dep., forage, gather grain, get supplies.

frumentum, -i, [Fru (in fruor) + mentum], N., grain (cf. fructus). — Plur., standing grain, crops.

fruor, frui, fructus, [FRU, cf. fractus], 3. v. dep., enjoy.
früstrā [abl. or instr. of st. akin to fraus, loss], adv., to no purpose, without effect.
[frōx], frūgis, [FRU(c) in fruor as st.], f., fruit. — Plur., crops.
Fīnīus (-ius), -ī, [?], M., a Roman gentile name. See Cita.
fīgula, -ae, [FUG + a], F., flight: fit fīgula, a rout ensues; fugae mandare se, take to flight; in fugam dare, put to flight; fugam petere, seek safety by flight, escape; ex fīgula evaserat, had escaped from the flying crowd.

fīgūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of fūgō.
fugīō, fugere, fugīs, fugitūrus, [FUG (in fuga)], 3. v. a. and n., fly, fly from, run away. — Fig., shun, avoid.
fugitīvus, -a, -um, [fugī- (st. of fugō?) + tīvus], adj., runaway. — Plur. as noun, runaway slaves.

fūgō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [fugā-], 1. v. a., put to flight, rout.
fūmō, -āre, -āvi, -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, fīdi, 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.
fūror, -oris, [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. flexīlis], adj., (capable of being poured), molten (of metals), vitrified, red-hot.
fūtūrus, see sum.

G

Gabali, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic people, dependants of the Arverni.


gaeasum, -ī, [Celtic], N., a javelin.

Gāius (Cāius, C.), -ī, [?], M., a Roman prāenomen.

Galba, -ae, [Celtic, meaning salt], M., a Gallic and Roman family name.

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, [Gall- + cus], adj., of the Gauls, Gallic.
gallina, -ae, [gallo- (cock) + ina], F., a hen.
Gallicus, -a, -um, [Celtic], adj., of Ga
cus, Gallic.
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.
Garumni, -orum, [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.
gaudēo, gaudēre, gāvīsus, [tga-
vīdia-, cf. avidus], 2. v. n., be delighted,
+ice.
gāvīsus, -a, -urn, p. p. (neut. pass.)
of gaudēo.
Geidumni, -orum, [Celtic], m. pl.,
a Belgian tribe, dependants of the
Nervii.
Genēva, -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 i gene-
ratīs (generā- + tis)], adv., by tribes.
gēns, gentis, [GEN, beget, + tis (re-
duced)], F., a family, a tribe, a clan,
a people.
genēs, -eris, [GEN, beget, + us], n.,
a generation, a race, a family (stock),
a nation, a tribe. — Less exactly, a
kind, a sort, a class. — Also, ab-
tractly, 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, [Germanē- +
cus], adj., of the Germans, German,
Germanic.
Germānus, -a, -um, [?], adj., Ger-
man (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 (indicat-
ing 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 re-
bus gestis, after these operations;
res gestae, exploits, operations, a
campaign.
gestus, -a, -um, p. p. of gero.
gladius, -i, [?], 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 inclutus,
renown], F., fame, glory.
glōrior, -āri, -ātus, [gloriā-], 1. v.
dep., glory in, boast of (abl.).
Gnaeus (Cnēius, Cn.), -i, [akin to
gnavus, active], m., a Roman pré-
nomen.
Gobannitiō, -onis, [Celtic], m., one
of the Arverni, uncle of Vercingetorix.
Gorgobina, -ae, [Celtic], f., a city in the territory of the Hsdui, 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.

Græcioceli, -orum, [?], m. plur., a people of the Alps, near Mt. Cenis.

grandis, -e, [?], adj., large, of great size.

gratia, -ae, [gratli- (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 [gratiam] referre, make a grateful return, pay off an obligation, requite; gratiam 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.

gratulatiō, -onis, [gratulatio + tio, cf. frumentatio], f., a congratulation (of others or one's self), rejoicing: fit gratulatio, there is great rejoicing.

gratulator, -āri, -ātus, [†gratulā- (gratō + lus)], i. v. dep., congratulate.

gratus, -a, -um, [p. p. of lost verb], adj., pleasing, grateful: gratum facere, do a favor.

gravis, -e, [for ṭgarvis, ṭgarus], 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.

gratītas, -tātis, [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).

gravē, -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.

Grudii, -ōrum, [Celtic], m. plur., a Belgian people, dependants of the Nervii.

gubernator, -tōris, [gubernā- or steer; + tor], m., a pilot, a helmsman.

gustō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [†gustō (st. akin to gustus, Eng. choose)], i. v. a., taste, eat.

Habeō, habère, 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 habēt (as
Haeduus

71

Hic

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 (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 defendent (have any means of, etc.).

Haeduus (Aed-), -a, -um, [Celtic], adj., of the Haedu, a powerful Gallic tribe between the Loire and the Saône.—As noun, a Hedu, the Hedui.

haesitā, -āre, -āvi, -ātūrus, [freq. of haereo, stick, cf. dictito], i. v. n., get caught, stick, struggle (caught in a marsh).

hāmus, -i, [?], m., a hook.

harpagō, -ōnis, [Gr. ἄπραγγ (Latinized) + o], m., a hook (esp. for walls, like a fire-hook), a grappling-iron.

Hārūdes, -um, [Teutonic], m. plur., a German tribe originally from Jutland, remaining from the great expedition of the Cimbri.

haud [?], adv., not (negating single words), not at all.

Helvētīcus, -a, -um, [Helvetō-

(reduced) + cus], adj., Helvētian (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, -īrum, [Celtic], m. plur., a Gallic tribe in the Roman province.

Hercynius (Orcyn-), -a, -um, [Teutonic], adj. (only with silia), 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.

hīc [tīhi- (loc. of hi-c) ce], adv., here in this place, there (of a place just mentioned).

hīc, haec, hōc, hūlius, [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
hiemō, -āre, -āvi, -ātūrus, [hiem-(as if hiema-)], 1. v. n., winter, pass the winter.

hiems (-mps), -emis, [ʔ], f., winter.
hinc ['him (loc. of thi) + ce], adv., from here, hence.

Hispānia, -ae, [Hispaŋō + ia (f. of -ius)], f. (of adj., cf. Gallia), Spain.

Hispānus, -a, -um, [ʔ], adj., Spanish.

hōmō, -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, worthy, honorable.

honor (-ōs), -ōris, [unc. root + or], m., honor, respect; honoris causa, out of respect. — Also, honorable position.

honōrīficus, -a, -um, [honor (as if honorī) -ficus (cf. beneficus)], adj., honorable, (giving honor).

hōrā, -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, horrūri, 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 shuddled at, frightful, dreadful.

horridus, -a, -um, [horrō- (cf. horreo) + dus], adj., bristling, horrible, dreadful.

hōrētās, -a, -um, p. p. of hōrētō.

hōrētō, -tātī, -tātus, [for horōtō, freq. of old thorōtō, urge], 1. v. dep., encourage, urge on, urge, address. — Less exactly, of things, urge, move, prompt.

hōspes, -īris, [prob. GHAŚ-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 hospes, a personal and family friend.

hospitium, -i, [hospit- + ium], n., the relation of host (or guest). Hence (cf. hōspes), friendship: hospitium atque amicitia, alliance and friendship, family and personal friendship; hospitio Ariovistī utebatur, was in friendly relations with Ariovistus.

hostis, -is, [GHAŚ (cf. hōspes) +
hoc [ho- (dat. of hi-, see hic) + 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.

hiiusmodi, see hic and modus.

hūmānitās, -tātis, [humanō- + tas], Fr., humanity (as opp. to bruitishness), 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, [humilī- + tas], Fr., lowness, shallowness.—Fig., humble position, insignificance.

I

I., for unus, etc., one.

iacēō, -cēre, -cui, -cīturus, [?], cf. iaculum], 2. v. n., lie, lie dead:

iacentes, the slain.

iaciō, iacere, ieci, iactus, [?], cf. iaceō], 3. v. a., throw, hurl, cast:

aggerem (throw up); ancoras (cast, drop).

iactō, -āre, -āvi, -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, [fiacēō (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.);

nihili 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, -i, [?], m., a nobleman of the Remi.

ictus, -tūs, [IC (in ico, strike) + tus], m., a stroke: ictus scorpionis (a shot of, etc.).

īd., for Idus.

idcirō [id (N. acc. of is) -circo (case-form of same st. as circa, circum)], adv., for that reason, for this reason, therefore.

īdem, 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).

Idús, -um, [?, 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).

ignis, -is, [?, same word as Sk. agnis, the god of fire], M., fire: igni necari, to be burned to death.

Ignobilis, -e, [in- (g) nobilis], adj., not famous, obscure.

Ignominia, -ae, [in- (g)nomen, name] + ia], F., want of fame, disgrace. — Almost concretely, disgraceful defeat.

Ignorō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [ignarō, ignorant], I. v. a., fail to notice, not know, be ignorant of. — Pass., be unobserved: non ignorans, not unaware of.

Ignoscō, -noscere, -nōvī, -nōtus, [in- (unc. which meaning) (g)noscō, know], 3. v. n. and a., overlook, pardon.

Ignōtus, -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.

Illic [loc. of ille + ce, cf. hic], adv., there (more remote, opposed to hic, near by), in that place (nation, 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.

Illyricum, -i, [?, 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).

Imbecillītās, -tātis, [imbecillō- (weak), + tas], F., weakness, feebleness: animi (feebleness of purpose, pusillanimity).

Imber, imbris, [?], M., a rainstorm, a rain.

Imitor, -ārī, -ātūs, [imitātō, p. p. of timō (cf. imago)], I. v. dep., imitate, copy.

Immānis, -e, [in- (manus, good?)], adj., (“uncanny?”), monstrous, huge, enormous.

Immineō, -minēre, no perf., no p. p., [in-mineō], 2. v. n., overhang, project. — Fig., threaten.

Immissus, p. p. of immitto.

Immittō, -mittere, -miśi, -missus, [in-mitto], 3. v. a., let in, let down (into), insert, throw (upon), send against.

Immolō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [im-mola- (in-mola, meat)], I. v. a., (sprinkle with the sacred meal), sacrifice.

Immortalīs, -e, [in-mortalis], adj., immortal.

Immūnis, -e, [in- (munis, cf. communis and munia)], 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 plural, baggage, a baggage train (including the beasts of burden), pack-horses.

impedio, -ire, -ivit, -itus, [imped- (in-pes, foot, as if impedi-)], 4. v. a., entangle, hamper, interfere with. — Fig., hinder, embarrass, impede: in iure (hinder in exercise of). — impe- ditus, -a, -urn, p. p., hampered, entangled, occupied, difficult (navigation), impassable (loci): esse victoribus nihil impeditum (there is no obstacle in the way of, etc.); prospectus (interrupted).

impeditus, p. p. of impedio.

impellere, -pulsi, -pulsus, [in-pello], 3. v. a., drive on. — Fig., instigate, incite, impel.

impendeo, -ire, [in-pendeo, hang], 2. v. n., overhang.

impensus, -a, -um, [p. p. of impendo, expend], adj., expensive, very high (of price).

imperator, taurus, [impera- + tor], m., commander (in chief), general.

imperatum, -i, [n. p. p. of impero], n., an order, a command: ad imperatum, at one's command.

imperatus, -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,versed in.

imperium, -i, [impero- (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 imperantia studere (new forms of government); nullo certo imperio (command of any particular person); imperi aut potestatis, military or civil authority.

impero, -are, -avi, -atus, [impero- (in-paros, 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.

impetar, -are, -avi, -atus, [in-patro, bring to pass], 1. v. a., accomplish (anything by a request), succeed in (obtaining), obtain (a request): impetra a, prevail upon, persuade; ab illis impetrari ut, they be persuaded to; ea re impetrata, this being granted; si non impetraet, if his request was not complied with; impetra ut, etc., obtain a request to, be allowed to, etc., succeed in having; impetrari posse, could be granted.

impetus, -tus, [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 excederunt, re-
ceived the charge of the enemy with drawn swords.

**impius**, -a, -um, [in-pius], adj., impious (offending divine law).

**implicatus**, -a, -um, p. p. of implico.

**implico**, -are, -avi(-ui), -atus(-itus), [in-plico, fold], i. v. a., entangle, interweave, entwine.

**implorō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [in-ploro, cry out], i. v. a., implore, beseech.

**impōnēre**, -posui, -positus, [in-pono], 3. v. a., place upon, mount (men on horses), place, impose (fig.).

**importātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of importo.

**importō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [in-porto, carry], i. v. a., import.

**impositus**, -a, -um, p. p. of impello.

**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., unforesen : improviso (de improviso), on a sudden, unexpectedly, unawares.

**imprādēns**, -entis, [in-prādens, foreseeing], adj., not expecting, incautious, unsuspecting, off one's guard, unguarded, not being aware.

**imprudentia**, -ae, [imprudent-+ia], f., ignorance, want of consideration, want of forethought.

**impūbhēs**, -eris (-is), [in-pubes], adj., beardless, immature. Hence, chaste, unmarried.

**impūgnō**, -āre, -āvī, -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**, -ās, [in-pulsus, cf. impello, drive on], m., impulse.—Fig., instigation.

**impūne** [n. of impunis (inpoena, punishment, weakened and decl. as adj.)], adv., with impunity.

**imputāṭas**, -tātis, [impunis-+tas], f., freedom from punishment, impunity.

**imūs**, -a, -um, superl. of inferus.

1. in-[cf. Eng. un-], neg. particle, only in composition.

2. 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 fluent (in which direction, etc.); in conspectum venire (in sight).—In adverbial expressions where no motion appears, in, according to, with, to: mirum in modum (cf. quem ad modum); in eam sententiam, to this purport; in speciem, with the appearance; in
inānis, -e, [?I, 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-ctandum, 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.  

incendē, -cendere, -cendi, -census, [in-ctando, 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.  

incidē, -cidere, -cidē, -cāsūrus, [in-cardo], 3. v. n., fall upon. — Less exactly and fig., fall in with, meet, occur, happen.

incidō, -cidere, -cidē, -cīsus, [in-caedo], 3. v. a., cut into, half cut down (trees).

incipiō, -cipere, -cepi, -ceptus, [in-capio, take], 3. v. a. and n., begin, undertake.

incīsus, -a, -um, p. p. of incidō.

incitātus, -a, -um, p. p. of incito.  
incitō, -âre, -âvi, âtus, [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

incognitus, -a, -um, [in-cognitus], adj., unknown.


incolumis, -e, [?I, adj., unharmed, unhurt, preserved, safe, safe and sound, uninjured.

incommodē [old case-form of incommodus], adv., inconveniently, unfortunately, badly, ill.

incommodus, -a, -um, [in-commödus], adj., inconvenient, unfortunate.
— Esp., incommodum, N. as noun, disadvantage, misfortune, euphemism for defeat, loss, disaster, harm. incredibilis, -e, [in-credibilis], adj., incredible, marvellous, extraordinary.

increpitō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [increpō- (cf. increpo)], 1. v. a., upbraid, taunt, revile.

incumbē, -cumbere, -cubi, -cubius, [in-cumbo], 3. v. n., bend to, execute one's self: animo et opibus in (bend one's mind and energies to).

incursūs, -e, [in-tcursus, cf. incurro, rush upon], P., an inroad, an attack, an invasion, a raid.

incusūs, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [in-cause, cf. causa, cause], 1. v. a., upbraid, rebuke, chide.

inde [tim (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.

indiciuμ, -i [indic- + iuμ], N., information: per indicium, through an informer.

indicō, -dicerē, -dixi, -dictus, [indic- (say), say], 3. v. a., order, proclaim, appoint.

1. indicus, -a, -um, p. p. of indicō.

2. indicus, -a, -um, [i. indicus], adj., unpleaded (causa, cf. dico), untried, unheard.

indignē [old case-form of indignus], adv., unworthily, shamefully
ineō, -ire, -ivi (-iī), -itus, [in-eō], 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.

ineris, -ëritis, [in-ars, skill], adj., shiftless, cowardly, sluggish, unmanly.

Infāmia, -ae, [infami- (disreputable) + ia], p., dishonor, disgrace: latrocinia nulam 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.

Infēctus, -a, -um, [t. in-factus], adj., not done. — Esp.: re infecta, without success, cf. imperfectus; re infecta discedere (without accomplishing one's purpose).

Infērō, -ferre, -tuli, -itus, [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 (infect). — Fig., cause, infect, commit: periculum (create, cause); spem (inspire); causam (advice, assign, allege).

Inférus, -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, -ficere, -fēci, -fectus, [?, infacio], 3. v. a., (work into ?), dye, stain.

Infādelis, -e, [in-fidelis], adj., unfaithful, wavering in faith.

Infigō, -figere, -fixi, -fixus, [2. infigo], 3. v. a., fasten in, fix in, fix on. Infìmus, see inferus.

Infinitus, -a, -um, [finitus], adj., unbounded, countless, endless, numberless, infinite.

Infìrmítās, -tātis, [infirmō + tas], p., feebleness, unsteadiness, inconsistency, fickleness.

Infìrmus, -a, -um, [in-firmus, strong], adj., weak, feeble: animus (feeble courage, want of courage); arbores (unsound, weakened); infirmior, less powerful; naves (unseaworthy).

Infìnxus, -a, -um, p. p. of infigo.

Infìcto, -clipse, -flixī, -flexus, [in-recto], 3. v. a., bend down. — Pass., or with reflex., become bent.

Infìluxus, -a, -um, p. p. of infecto.

Infìluō, -luere, -lüxi, -luxūrus, [in-luo], 3. v. n., flow into, empty into.

Infodīō, -dodere, -fōdi, -fossus, [in-fodio], 3. v. a., dig in, bury.

Infīrā [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.

Ingratius, -a, -um, [In-gratus], adj., unpleasing.

Ingredior, -gredi, -gressus, [In-gradior, step], 3. v. dep., march into, enter, march in.

Iniciō, -iōre, -iectus, [In-iacō], 3. v. a., throw into, throw upon. — Less exactly, place in, put on, embark. — Fig., inspire.

Iniectus, -a, -urn, p. p. of inicō.

Inimicitia, -ae, [Inimicitia], F., emmity, hostility.

Inimicus, -a, -urn, [Inamicus], 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.

Iniquitas, -tatis, [Iniquō + tas], F., inequality, irregularity, unevenness. — Fig., unfairness, unequal nature, unfavorableness.

Iniquus, -a, -um, [Inaequus], adj., uneven. — Fig., unjust (of persons and things), unfavorable, unfair, disadvantageous. — Compar., iniquior locus, less favorable position.

Initium, -ī, [Initium (itō + ium), cf. ineō], 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.).

Inuungō, -iungere, -iūnxī, -iūnctus, [In-iungō], 3. v. a., attach to. — Fig., impose upon (his... servitutem).

Inuria, -ae, [In-ius (right) + ia, cf. iniurius], F., injustice, outrage, wrong, violence (as opposed to right), abuse.

Inusu [In-iussu, abl. of iusaeus], adv., without orders.

Inlatus (ill-), -a, -um, p. p. of infero.

Inligatus (ill-), -a, -um, p. p. of inligō (ill-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [Inligō, bind'], I. v. n., bind on, attach, fasten to.

Inlustris (ill-), -ē, [In-lustrō (or kindred st.), cf. Lustro, light], adj., distinguished, renowned, remarkable, famous: Inlustrior loco natus, of any prominence.

Innāscor, -nāscī, -nātus, [Innascor], 3. v. dep., grow in, spring up in. — Fig., be inspired, be excited.

Ilnātus, p. p. as adj., natural, innate.

Innātus, -a, -um, p. p. of innascor.

Innitor, -nītī, -nīsus (-nīxus), [Innitor], 3. v. dep., lean upon, support one's self on. — Innixus, p. p. in present sense, leaning on.

Innixus, -a, -um, p. p. of innitor.

Innocēns, -entis, [Innocens, 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, [Inopinans], adj., unsuspecting, not suspecting.
inquam, [p?], def. v. n., say.
inridéō (irr-), -ridère, -risē, -risum, [in-rideo, laugh], 2. v. n., ridicule, laugh at.
inridiculē (irr-), [old case-form of inridicus] adv., without humor.
inruptō (irr-), -rumpere, -rūpī, -ruptus, [in-rumpō], 3. v. n. and a., break in, break into, storm.
inruptūō (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- tscius, cf. conscius and scio], adj., not knowing, unaware, ignorant.
inscēitus, -a, -um, p. p. of insecur.
insecūr, -sequi, -secūtus, [insecuor], 3. v. dep., follow up, pursue.
insero, -serere, -serui, -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.
insidiōr, -āri, -ātus, [insidā-], 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, -silēre, -silūr, -sultus, [insalō], 4. v. a., leap upon.
insimulātus, -a, -um, p. p. of insimulo.
insimulō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [insimulo, make like], 1. v. a., charge, accuse.
insinoō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [insinoō], 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, -āvi, -ātus, [inspecto], 1. v. a. and n., look upon, look on: inspectantibus nobis, before our eyes.
instabulis, -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, -āvi, -ātus, [in-stigō (STIG (good ) + us)], 1. v. a., good, stimulate, drive on, urge on.
instituō, -tuere, -tuī, -tūtus, [in-stuō], 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, -i, [N. p. p. of instituō], N., a habit, a practice, an institution, a custom.
Instō, -stāre, -stitī, -stātūrus, [in-stō, stand]. i. v. n., be at hand, press on.—Fig., threaten, impend, menace: tempus instantis belli, time of active, immediate war.

Instriictus, -a, -um, p. p. of instruo.

Instrīumentum, -i, [instru- (cf. instruo) + mentum], N., furniture, equipment, tools and stores (of soldiers).

Instruō, -struere, -strīxi, -strīctus, [in-struō, build]. 3. v. a., build, fit up, fit out, array, draw up (of troops).


Insuētus, -a, -um, [in-suētus], 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 (TAG, in tango, touch, + rus)], adj., untouched, unimpaired, unwarried, 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, -tēxi, -tēctus, [in-tegō], 3. v. a., cover over, face (turris coriis).

Intelligō, -legere, -lēxi, -lēctus, [inter-legō], 3. v. a., (pick out [distinguish] between), learn, know, find out, discover, see plainly, be aware.

Intendō, -tendere, -tendi, -tensus, [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; obgesides inter eos dandos curavit, caused them to exchange hostages.

Intercēdō, -cēdere, -cessi, -cessīrus, [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 Haedi.

Intercceptus, -a, -um, p. p. of interceptio.

Intercipio, -cipere, -cēpi, -ceptus, [inter-capio, take], 3. v. a., intercept, cut off.

Intercūlūdō, -cūdere, -cūsī, -cūsus, [inter-claudo, shut], 3. v. a., cut off, shut off, block (roads): fugam (stop, cut off).

Interdicō, -dicere, -dīxi, -dictus, [inter-dico], 3. v. a., (intervene by an order), forbid, prohibit: Gallia Romanae 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-diū (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.

interēō, -ēre, -īvī (-ī), -īturus, [inter-ēō (go into pieces?, cf. interficium)], irr. v. n., perish, die, be killed.

interfectus, -a, -um, p. p. of interficium.

interficiō, -ficere, -ficē, -fectus, [inter-facie], 3. v. a., (cut to pieces, cf. interficium), kill, put to death.

intericiō, -icere, -icē, -ictus, [inter-iacio], 3. v. a., throw in (between).

interim [loc. of tinterus, cf. inter, interior], adv., meanwhile.

interior, -us, [comp. of tinterus (in-terus, cf. alter)], adj., inner, interior.— Masc. as noun: interiores, men in the interior, men in the town.

interitus, -ittis, [inter-itus, cf. intereo], destruction, death.

intermissus, see intermittō.

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); spatiiis 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 interisserunt (did not cease, etc.); intermissa professione (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 a flumine (left unprotected); planities intermissa collibus (broken by, lying between).

interneció, -onis, [inter-nectio, same root as neco, kill], f., extermination, annihilation (exercitus).

interpello, -Hre, -posui, -positus, [inter-pello, cf. appello, -äre], 1. 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 relicuis interponere (give a promise not to do something); decretum (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.

interpretor, -ārī, -ātus, [interpret-], 1. v. dep., interpret, explain.
interrogātus, -a, -um, p. p. of interrogō.

interrogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [interrogo], 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, -scidi, -scissus, [inter-scindo], 3. v. a., cut off (between two points), break down, tear down.

intersum, -esse, -suī, -sūturus, [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, -i, [inter-vallus, distance between stakes in a rampart], n., distance (between two things), distance apart, interval.

interveniō, -venīre, -vēnī, -venīturus, [inter-venio], 4. v. n., come between, come up (at a particular juncture), arrive.

interventus, -tūs, [inter-ventus, cf. eventus and intervenio], m., a coming (to interrupt something), intervention.

intexō, -texere, -tēxui, -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 patience or restraint over one's self), fiercely, violently.

intra [instr. (?) of interus, 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, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [interō-], 1. v. a., enter, go in.

intrōducō, -ducere, -dūxī, -ductus, [intro-duco], 3. v. a., lead in, bring in, march in (troops).

introeo, -ēre, -ēvi (-ī), ēitus, [introeo], irr. v. a. and n., enter, come in.

introitus, -tis, [intro-itus, cf. introeo], m., an entrance, an approach (means of entrance).

intrōmissus, -a, -um, p. p. of intromitto.

intrōmittō, -mittere, -mīsī, -missus, [intro-mitto], 3. v. a., let go in, send in. — With reflex. or in pass., rush in: intromissus, rushing in.

intrōsvus [intro-vorus (petrified nom., p. p. of verto, turn)], adv., into the interior, inside, within.

intrōrumpō, -rumpere, -rūpī, -ruptūras, [intro-rumpo], 3. v. n., break in, burst in.

intuor, -tūerī, -tūtus (-tūs), [in-tueor], 2. v. dep., gaze upon, gaze at, cast one's eyes upon.

intuli, see infero.

intus [in + tus], adv., within.

invisītātus, -ae, -um, [in-usitatus], adj., unwonted, unaccustomed: inusitator, less familiar.

inutilis, -e, [in-utilis], adj., of no use, unserviceable. — In a pregnant sense, unfavorable.
inveniō, -venīre, -vēnī, -venitus, [in-venio], 4. v. a., find, (come upon, cf. reperio, find by search), learn.
invenītor, -tōris, [in-tenant, cf. invenio], m., a discoverer, an inventor.
inventus, -a, -um, p. p. of invenio.
inverēscō, -rēscere, -rēscerī, -rēscērus, [in-verēscor], 3. v. n., grow old in, become established in.
inīctus, -a, -um, [in-victus], adj., unconquered. — Also, unconquerable, invincible.
invidēō, -videre, -vidī, -vidūs, [in-video, see], 2. v. n. and a., (look askance at), envy, be jealous of, grudge.
invidia, -ae, [invidēo (envious) + ia], f., envy, odium.
inviolātus, -a, -um, [in-violatus], adj., inviolate. — Also (cf. invictus), inviolable, sacred.
invisus, -a, -um, p. p. of invidēō.
inīvitātus, -a, -um, p. p. of invitō.
inītō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [?] , i. v. a., invite, request, attract.
inītus, -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.
īrācundia, -ae, [īracundō + ia], f., wrath (as a permanent quality, cf. ira, a temporary feeling), irascibility, anger, passion, animosity.
īrācundus, -a, -um, [ira + cundus], adj., of a violent temper, passionate, irascible.
is, ea, id, [pron. 1], dem. pron., this (less emph. than hic), that (unemph.), 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, tante, 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, [tItaliō (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
iterum [iter + terus, cf. alter], adv., a second time, again.

Itius [Celtic], adj., (with portus), the port where Caesar embarked for Britain the second time; either Wissant or Boulogne.

Iuba, -ae, [prob. Iūba, the mane.

Iubeb, iubere, iussi, iussus, [prob. ius-habeo, cf. praebeo], 2. v. a., order, command, bid.

Iūdicium, -i, [iudic- (in iudex, judge) + ium], n., a judgment, (judicial), a trial, an opinion (expressed officially); an opinion (generally), advice: optimum iudicium facere, express (by some act) a very high opinion; iudicio, by design; often translated by court.

Iūdicō, -āre, -āvi, -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, -i, [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, -i, [IUG- (?)+mentum], n., a beast of burden, a packhorse, a horse.

Iūntūra, -ae, [iunctu- + ra (F. of -rus)], F., a joining, a joint: quantum.

Iūnctūra, -ae, [iunctu- + ra (F. of -rus)], F., a joining, a joint: quantum.

Iūnctus, -a, -um, p. p. of iungo.

Iungō, iungere, iūnxit, iūnctus, [IUG], 3. v. a., join, unite, attach together. — In pass. or with reflex., unite with, attach one's self to.

iūnius, comp. of iunvenis.

Iūniius, -i, [prob. iunveni- + ius, but cf. Ianus], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Decimus Iuniius Brutus, see Brutus. — Also, Quintus Iunius, a Spaniard in Caesar'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.

Iūro, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [iur- (st. of ius)], 1. v. n., swear, take an oath.

Iūris, [yū (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 iussus], 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 iustissimum esse imperium, that the Romans were best entitled to dominion.
iuvēris, -i, adj., young. — As noun, a young man (not over 45), a youth: iuniores, the younger soldiers.

juventūs, -tūtis, [juven- (orig. st. of iuvenis) + tus], F., youth. — Concretely, the youth, the young men.

Kal., for Kalendae and its cases. Kalendae (Cal-), ārum, [p. plur. of ēcalendus, 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).

laborare, contrive, revolve in one’s mind anxiously. — Also, suffer labor, be hard pressed, labor.

lacrum, -i, [labrum (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).

lac, lactis, [lactis], N., milk.

lacessō, -cessere, -cessivi, -cessi-tus, [st. akin to læcō (entice) + unc. term], 3. v. n., irritate, provoke. — Esp., attack, harass, assail, skirmish with: iniuriā Haeduos (wantonly harass).

lacrima, -ae, [lacrīma- + ma], f., a tear.

lacrimō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [lacrima-], 1. v. a. and n., weep, shed tears.

lacus, -ūs, [lacus], M., a reservoir, a lake.

laedere, laesī, laesus, [unc.], 3. v. a. and n., wound, injure. — Fig., esp., break (one’s word, etc.), violate.

laedō, laedere, laesē, laesus, [unc.], 3. v. a. and n., wound, injure. — Fig., esp., break (one’s word, etc.), violate.

lacus, -ūs, [lacus], M., a reservoir, a lake.
laetitia, -ae, [laetœ + 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, [?L, M., a stone (to throw, etc.). — Collectively, stone, stones.

làpsus, -a, -um, p. p. of labor.

lauceus, -i, [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.

largitūdō, -ōnis, [largī- (st. of largior) + tio], F., lavish giving, bribery.

lassitudō, -ōnis, [lassē- (weary) + tude, cf. fortitudo], F., weariness, exhaustion.

lātē [old case-form of latus], adv., widely: latus, too far; longe lateque, far and wide.

latebra, -ae, [latē- (in lateo) + bra], F., a hiding-place.

lateō, latēre, latūi, no p. p., [?], 2. v. n., lie concealed, lurk, be concealed, pass unnoticed.


Latobrigī, -ōrum, [Teutonic], M. plur., a German tribe, neighbors of the Helvetii.

latrō, -ōnis, [prob. st. borrowed fr. Greek + o], M., a mercenary (?), a robber.

latrocinium, -i, [latron- + cinium, cf. ratiocinor], N., freebooting, robbery, highway robbery.

lātus, -a, -um, [prob. for ἐπιταύς, cf. Eng. flat], adj., broad, wide, extensive.

latus, lateris, [prob. latē-], N., the side (of the body). — Also, generally, a side, a flank, an end (of a hill).

lātus, -a, -um, [for lātus, tīa (cf. tollo, tuli) + tus], p. p. of fero.

laudō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [laud-], 1. v. a., praise, commend.

laus, laudis, [?], F., praise, credit, glory, merit (thing deserving praise).

lavō, -āre (-ere), -āvi, -ātus, [lavus, liūtus], 1. v. a., wash. — In pass. used reflexively, bathe.

laxō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [laxē-, 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, -i, [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) + iō], 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).

Lemanna, -i, [?l, M., (with lacus either expressed or implied), the Lake of Geneva, Lake Leman.

Lemovices, -um, [Celtic], M. pl.: I. A Gallic tribe in modern Limousin. The name is preserved in Limoges.

Lēnis, -e, [?l], adj., gentle, smooth.

Lēnitās, -ātis, [leni- + tās], F., gentleness, gentle current (of a river).

Lēniter [leni-+ter], adv., gently: lenius, with less vigor.

Lepontiī, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur.: a tribe of the Alps on the Italian side of St. Gothard.

Lēpus, -oris, [?l], M., a hare.

Leucī (Levaci), -ōrum, [Celtic], M. pl., a Gallic tribe on the Moselle.

Levacī, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of Belgian Gaul, dependents of the Nervii.

Lēvis, -e, [for tēlegvis, lāgh (jump) + us (with inserted i, cf. brevia), Eng. light], adj., light, slight, unimportant, of no weight: auditio (mere hearsay without found-

Libertās

dation).—Also (cf. gravis), inconstant, fickle, wanting in character: quid esset levius (less dignified).

Levitās, -ātis, [levi-+tās], F., lightness.—Also (cf. levis), inconstancy, fickleness.

Levō, -āre, -āvi, -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.

Lexoviī, -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, [libē-(whence libet, it pleases) + rus (reduced)], adj., free (of persons and things), unrestricted, undisturbed, unincumbered.

liberalitās, -ātis, [liberali-+tās], F., generosity, liberality.

liberaliter [liberali-+ter], adv., generously, kindly (respondit): oratione prosecutus (addressing in generous language).

Liberātus, -a, -um, p. p. of libero.

libērē [old case-form of liber], adv., freely, boldly, without restraint: liberius, with too little restraint.

libērī, -ōrum, [prob. M. plur. of liber, the free members of the household ], M. plur., children.

liberō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [liberō-], i. v. a., free, set free, relieve (from some bond); liberate se, secure one's freedom.

libertās, -ātis, [liberō- (reduced) + tās], F., liberty, freedom, independence.
librilis, -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.

licet, licēre, licitus, [prob. pass. of licet], 2. v. dep., bid (at an auction).

Licentia, -ae, [licent- (cf. licet) + ia], F., lawlessness, want of discipline.

Liger, -eris, [Celtic], M., a river of Gaul between the Haedui and the Bituriges, the Loire.

Ligniītēs, -tinis, [lign- (cf. lignum, wood) + tio], F., getting wood.

Lignitor, -tīris, [lign- (cf. lignum, wood) + tor], M., woodcutter.

Lilium, -i, [?], N., a lily. The name is applied jocosely to a peculiar kind of Juvæ-a'evirire.

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 -lús)], F., a little tongue, a tongue of land.

Linter (lunt-), -tris, [?], F. (?), a trough, a skiff, a boat.

diem, to a more distant day; navis longa, a ship of war, a war galley, (opposed to the broader naves navae, one of war, a war galley); longum est expectare, it is too long to wait, it would take too long to, etc.

loquor, loqui, locutus, [?] v. dep., speak, talk, converse.

lorica, -ae, [lorō- (strap) + ica], f., a coat of mail (orig. of leather thongs). — Also, a breastwork, a rampart (on a wall).

Lucanius, -i, [Lucanō- + ius], m., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Quintus Lucanius, a centurion in Caesar’s army.

Lucius, -i, [luc- (in lux) + ius], m., a Roman praenomen.

Lucterius, -i, [lucāt- (squeeze) + ius], m., a Gallic name, perh. borrowed from the Romans. — Esp., Lucterius Ca. durcus, a commander under Ver- cingetorix.

Lugotorix, -īgis, [Celtic], m., a British prince.

lūna, -ae, [luc (in lucēo, shine) + na], f., the moon. Also personified, Luna, the Moon.

Lutetia, -ae, [?] f., a city of the Parisii, on the island of modern Paris.

lux, lūcīs, [luc, shine, as st.], f., light, daylight: prima luce, orta luce, or luce, at daybreak.

lūxuria, -ae, [luxurō- (excess + rus) + ia], f., luxury, riotous living.

M

M., for Marcus.

M [corruption of CLI (orig. Φ) through influence of millē], 1000.

māceria, -ae, [mācerō- (whence macerō, soften) + ia], f., (mortar?), a wall.

māchinātiō, -ōnis, [machinā- + tio], f., contrivance (mechanical). — Concretely, a contrivance, an engine, a derrick.

maestus, -ā, -um, [p. p. of maerō- (in miser, wretched) + tus], adj., sad, sorrowful, dejected.

Magetobriga, -ae, [Celtic], f., a town in Gaul where Ariovistus 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.
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.

malacía, -ae, [borr. fr. Greek], F., (soft weather), a calm.

male [old case-form of malus], adv., badly, ill, unsuccessfully. — peius, compar. — pessime, superl.

maleficium, -i, [maleficē- (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, -i, [Gr.], M., (apple-tree), mast, beam (upright).

mandatum, -i, [N. p. p. of man- do], 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.

**Mandubii, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe north of the Hāedui.**

**Mandubracius, -i, [Celtic], M., a Briton, prince of the Trinobantes.**

māne [old case-form of †manis (?; 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, [manipulū- + aris, prop. adj.], M., comrade (of the same maniple or company).

manipulus, -i, [manu-tpulus (PLE + us)], M., (a handful, esp. of hay, used as an ensign), a maniple (two centuries, a third of a cohort).

Manlius, -i, [?], M., a Roman gentle name. — Esp., Lucius Manlius, as proconsul, beaten by the Aquitani in B.C. 78.

mānsuefāció, -facere, -feci, -factus, [†mansue- (cf. mansuesco, grow tame, and calefacio) -facio], 3. v. a., tame. — Pass., mānsuefāciō, be tamed.

mānsuētūdō, -dinis, [†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, -i, [the hammer, akin to marceo, be soft, and morior, die], M., a Roman praenomen.

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, maritime, naval, on the sea: aestus (in the sea); ora (the seashore).—Also, maritimus.

Mārius, -i, [?], 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 'Aphς 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 jave-lin (of a peculiar kind, used by the Gauls).

māter, -tris, [?], prob. MA (create) + ter], F., a mother, a matron.

māter familiās (old gen. of familia), F., a matron.

māteria, -ae (-es, -ēi), [?], prob. mater + ia (F. of -ius)], F., wood (cut, for material), timber, (cf. lignum, wood for fuel).

māterior, -āri, -ātus, [materia-], 1. v. dep., get timber, bring wood.

Matiscō, -onis, [Celtic], F., a city of the Hædui, now Macon.

mātrimōnium, -i, [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.

māturē [old case-form of maturus], adv., early, speedily.

māturēscō, -turēscere, -tūrī, no p. p., [maturē- (cf. matureo) + aco], 3. v. n., get ripe, ripen.

māturō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [maturō-], 1. v. a. and n., hasten, make haste.

māturus, -a, -um, [matu- (MA, in mane) + tus] + tus], 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, -ēri, no p. p., [tmedo- (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: spatium (a little, no great); non mediocris, no little, no small degree of.
mediocriter [mediocri- + ter], adv., moderately: non mediocriter, in no small degree.

Mediomatrici, -ōrum, (-um), [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic tribe between the Meuse and the Rhine, about Metz.

mediterrâneus, -a, -um, [mediōterra (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.

Meldi, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of Gaul.

melior, compar. of bonus.

Melodūnum, -i, [Celtic], N., a city of the Senones, on an island in the Seine, now Melun; see Metiosēdum.

membrum, -i, [prob. formed with suffix -rum (N. of -rus)], N., a limb, a part of the body.

memini, -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 proderes, 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 memorīā, within our memory, in our own time.

Menapii, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic tribe between the Meuse and the Scheldt.

mendācium, -i, [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, -onis, [as if MAN (in memini) + tio (prob. †menti + o)], F., mention.

mercator, -tōris, [†mercā- (cf. mercor, trade) + tor], M., a trader (who carries his own wares abroad).

mercātūra, -ae, [†mercatu- + ra (F. of rus)], F., traffic, trade, commercial enterprise.

mercēs, -ēdis, [mercē- (cf. merx, merchandise) + dus (reduced)], F., hire, pay, wages.

Mercurius, -i, [unc. form, akin to mercēs, 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 Czsar with a Celtic divinity, probably Teutates.
mereor, -ērī, -ītus, (also mereo, active), 2. v. dep., win, deserve, gain. — Also (from earning pay), serve: mereri de, serve the interests of.
meridiānus, -ā, -um, [meridiē- + 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.
metērōr, metērī, mēnsus, [mēti- (MA + tis ?)], 4. v. dep., measure, measure out, deal out (rations), distribute.
Metiosēdum, -i, [Celtic], n., earlier name of Melođunum.
Mētius, -i, [?], m., a Gaul in relations of hospitality (see hospes) with Ariovistus.
metō, metere, messui, 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.
mihī, 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-), -i, [perh. akin
to minus], m., a Roman gentile name. See Basilus and Rufus.

minuō, -uere, -ui, -ātus, [†minu- (cf. minus)], 3. v. a. and n., lessen, weaken, diminish: aestus (ebb); vim (break the force, etc.); controversias (settle); desidiam (cure, correct); ostentationem (humble).

mirātus, -a, -um, p. p. of miror.

misor, -āri, -ātus, [mirō-], i. v. dep., wonder, wonder at, be surprised.—mirātus, -a, -um, p. p. in pres. sense, surprised.

mirus, -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, -āri, -ātus, [†miserō-], i. v. dep., bewail, complain of.

missus, -a, -um, p. p. of mitto.

missus, -sūs, [MIT (? root of mitto) + tus], M., a sending: missus Caesaris, despatched by Caesar, under orders of Caesar.

mitissimē [old case-form of mitissimus], adv., superl. of mite (N. of mitis), very gently, very mildly, in very gentle terms.

mittō, mittere, missi, 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 of moveo, or a kindred st.) + bilis], adj., easily mouvē, movable, mobile.

mōbilītās, -tātis, [mobill- + tas], f., mobility, activity (of troops), inconstancy, fickleness.

mōbiliter [mobill- + ter (prob. terum, reduced)], adv., easily (of motion), readily.

moderor, -āri, -ātus, [†moder- (akin to modus, cf. genus, genero)], i. 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 modo, in no way. See eiusmodē.

moenia, -iurn, [MI (distribute?) + nis (cf. communis) (orig. shares of work done by citizens?)], N. plur., fortifications, walls of a city.

mōles, -is, [? cf. molestus], f., a mass.—Esp., a dike, a dam.

molestē [old case-form of molestus, troublesome], adv., heavily, severely: moleste ferre, take hardly, be vexed at.

mōlimentum, -ī, [moll- (st. of molior, strive) + mentum], N., trouble, difficulty, exertion.

mōlitūs, -a, -um, p. p. of molo.

molliō, -ire, -ivī, -ītus, [molli-], 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).

mollitios, -ēī (also, -a, -ae), [mollit- + ties (cf. -tia)], F., softness. — Fig., weakness: animi (feebleness of purpose, weakness of character).

molō, -ere, -uī, -itus, [?], 3. v. a., grind. See cibarius.

mōmentum, -i, [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, -ere, -uī, -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 (mortīrīrus), [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 conscere, 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, -onis, [muli- + o], M., a muleteer, a driver.

multītūdō, -dinis, [multō- + turdo], 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., plus, pluris, N. noun and adv.; plur. as adj., more, much, very: as noun, several, many. — As superl., plurimus, -a, -um, most, very many, very much: quam plurimi, as many as possible; quam plurimos possunt, the most they can; plurimum posses, have most power, be very strong or influential; plurimum valere, have very great weight.

mūlus, -i, [?, perh. akin to molo, grind], M. (the mill-beast), a mule.

Mūnātius, -i, [prob. akin to munus], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Lucius Munatius Plancus, a legatus in Caesar’s army.

mundus, -i, [?], M. (orig. adj., well ordered, a translation of Gr. κόσμος), the universe, the world.

mūnimentum, -i, [muni- + mentum], N., a fortification. — Plur., a defence.

mūniō, -ire, -ivi (-ii), -itus, [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).

mūnitīō, -onis, [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- + alia], adj., of a wall, wall: pilae (heavy javelins for service in siege operations).

mūrūs, -i, [?], M., a wall (in itself considered, cf. moenia, defences).

mūsculus, -i, [mus + culus, dimin.], M., (little mouse), a shed (small and very strong, for covering besieging soldiers).

mūtilus, -a, -um, [?], adj., mutilated: cornibus (with short broken horns, of the elk).

N

nactus, -a, -um, p. p. of nanciscor.

nam [old case-form, cf. tam, quam], conj., for.

Nammēius, -i, [Celtic], M., a Helvetic sent as ambassador to Caesar.

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, -ciscī, nactus (nanciscus), [NAc], 3. v. dep., find, get, procure, light upon, get hold of, obtain.

nactus, -a, -um, p. p. of nanciscor.
Nantuātes, -um, [Celtic], m. pl., a tribe of Gaul of uncertain position, probably in Savoy.

Narbo, 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, -onis, [GNA (cf. nascor) + tio, perh. through intermediate st.], F., (a birth), a race, a nation, a tribe, a clan.

nātivus, -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, organisation); nātūram 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. vabrns], 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.

nāvīgātiō, -onis, [navigā- + tio], F., a sailing, a voyage, travelling by sea, a trip (by sea).

nāvigō, -āre, -āvi, -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, -āvi, -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.

-nē (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);
necesse

(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.

necesse [ ?, ne-cessō-, cf. cedo], indecl. adj., necessary. — With est, one must, one cannot but, one must inevitably.

necessitās, -tātis, [†necessō- + tas], P., necessity, constraint, compulsion: temporis (exigency); suarum necessitatum causa (interests).

necessitūdō, -dinis, [†necessō- + tudo], R., close connection (cf. necessariōs), intimacy, close relations.

necne [ nec ne], conj., or not (in double questions).

necō, -āre, -āvi ( -ui), -ātus (-tus), [ nec (st. of nex, death)], r. 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.

nēfārius, -a, -um, [ nefas + ius], adj., wicked, infamous, abominable.

nēfās, [ nefas ], N. indecl., a crime (against divine law): nefas est, it is not allowable.

neglegō ( necl-), -legere, -lēxi, -lēctus, [ nec (= ne) -lego], 3. v. a., not regard, disregard, neglect: inurias (leave unavenged, leave unpunished); hac parte neglecta (leave unnoticed); metu mortis neglecto (careless of, etc.).

negō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [ ? , poss. ne-aio], r. v. a. and n., say no, say ... not, refuse.

negōtior, -ārī, -ātus, [ negotiō-], r. v. dep. do business (on a large scale, as in money, etc.).

negōtium, -i, [ nec-otium, case], N., business, occupation, an undertaking. — Less definitely, a matter, a thing. — Also, difficulty, trouble: in ipso negotio, at the moment of action; negotium confecerē, 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.

Nemētes, -um, [ Teutonic ], M. pl., a German tribe on the Rhine.

nēmō, ἦμενινis, [ 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.

nēquī(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 Belic Gaul.

nervus, -ī, [ prob. for †nervus], 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, trible, 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.

nīmius, -a, -um, [nimi- (?), st. of nīmis, 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.

nitor, nīsus (nixus), nītī, [prob. genu, knee], 3. v. dep., (strain with the knee against something), struggle, strive, exert one's self: niti insidiis (rely upon).

nīx, 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, -tātis, [nobili- + tas], F., nobility.—Concretely, the nobility, the nobles.

nōcēns, see noceo.

nōceō, nōcēre, -uī, 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).

nocū [abl. of nocēns (noc- + tus)], as adv., by night.

nocturnus, -a, -um, [nosc- + turnus, cf. diurnus], 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, nōlūi, [nē-volo], irr. v. a. and n., not wish, be unwilling, wish not, not like to have: noli, nolite, do not (with infin.).

nōmen, -minis, [(c)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 obсидum, under pretence of hostages.

nōminātim [acc. of real or supposed nominatis (nomin- + tis)], adv., by name (individually).

nōminīō, -āre, -āvi, -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.

nōnnūnumquam (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, [(c)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.

nōtītia, -ae, [nōtē- + tia], F., acquaintance with, knowledge.

nōtus, p. p. of nosco.

novem [unc. reduced case-form], indecl. num. adj., nine.

Noviodūnum, -i, [Celtic], N.:

novitās, -tātis, [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, nūpī, 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, -āvi, -ātus, [nūdō-], I. v. a., lay bare, expose, strip. — Less exactly, clear (murum defenso-ribus).

nūdus, -a, -um, [?, root (akin to naked) + dus], adj., naked, bare, unprotected, exposed.

nūllus, -a, -um, [ne-ullus], 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 be, etc.).

nūmen, -inis, [NU (in nuum, nod) + men], N., (a nod), will, power. Hence, divinity.

numerus, -i, [NUMO- (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, -i, [akin to numerus], M., a coin: pro nummo, for coin.

numquam (num-), 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, -āvi, -ātus, [nuntiō-],
nullius

I. v. a., send news, report, make known: nuntiatum est ei . . . ne
(he was ordered not to, etc.).

nullius, -i, [†novent- (p. of †noveo, be new) + ius], M., (newcomer), a messenger. Hence, news:
nuntium mittere (send word); per eorum nuntios (agents).

nuper [for novi-per, cf. parum per], adv., lately, recently, not long ago.

nusquam [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.

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.

obārātus, -a, -um, [ob-āra-tus, as if p. p. of āero, cf. aea, money], adj., bound in debt (to some one).— As noun, a debtor, a servant for debt.

obduō, -ducere, -düxi, -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, -iēcī, -iectus, [ob-lacio], 3. v. a., throw against, throw in the way, present, throw up (against the enemy, etc.), set up, expose.—ob-iectus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., lying opposite, lying in the way.

obitus, -tūs, [ob-itus, cf. oboeō], M., a going to. — Esp., a going to death (cf. obire mortem), destruction, annihilation.

obiectus, -a, -um, p. p. of obicio.

obliquus, -a, -um, [ob-liquus, cf. li(c)mus, aslant], adj., slanting.

obliviscor, -livisci, -litus, [ob-tlivio, cf. liveo], 3. v. dep., (grow dark against?), forget.

obsecrō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [manufactured from ob sacrum (near or by some sacred object)], 1. v. a., entreat, adjure, implore.

obsequentia, -ae, [obsequent- (yielding) + ia], f., compliance, deference: nimia obsequentia, too ready compliance.

observātus, -a, -um, p. p. of observo.

observō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [observo], 1. 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 obsideo], c., (a person under guard), a hostage.

obsessō, -ōnis, [ob-tsessio, cf. obsideo], f., a blockade, a siege, a state of siege (cf. oppugnatio, of actual siege operations).
obsessus, -a, -um, p. p. of obsideo.
obsideo, -sidere, -sedi, -sessus, [ob-sedéo], 2. v. a., (sit down against), blockade, beset, guard.

obsidiō, -onis, [obsiō- (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 obsignō.
obsignō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [ob-signō], 1. v. a., seal up, seal.


obstinātē [old case-form of obstinatus, fr. obstino, persist], adv., persistently.

obstrictus, -a, -um, p. p. of obstringō.
obstringō, -stringere, -strīnxi, -strictus, [ob-stringō], 3. v. a., bind (lit. and fig.): habere obstrictas (under obligation).

obstruō, -struere, -strūxi, -strūctus, [ob-struō, pile], 3. v. a., block up, barricade.

obtemperō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [ob-tempōro], 1. v. n., (conform to), comply with, submit to.

obtestātus, -a, -um, p. p. of obtestor.
obtestor, -ārī, -ātus, [ob-testor, cf. testis, witness], 1. v. dep., implore (calling something to witness).

obtineō, -tinēre, -tinui, -tentus, [ob-teneō], 2. v. a., hold (against something or somebody), retain, maintain, occupy, possess: provinciam (have control of as prætor); iustissimam apud eum causam obtinere, be entirely free from obligation towards him, as having a perfect right to benefits conferred.

obtulī, perf. of offerō.

obvenīō, -venīre, -vēni, -ventūrus, [ob-venīo], 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.

occāsiō, -onis, [ob-causiō, 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).

occīdō, -cidere, -cidi, -cāsūrus, [ob-caedo], 3. v. n., fall, be slain, set: sol occidens, the west.

occīdō, -cidere, -cidi, -cīsus, [ob-caedo, cut], 3. v. a., kill, massacre: occisi, the slain.

occīsus, -a, -um, p. p. of occidō.

occultātiō, -onis, [occul-ta- + tio], F., concealment.

occultātus, -a, -um, p. p. of occulto.

occultē [old case-form of occultus], adv., secretly.

occultō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [occul-tō-], 1. v. a., conceal, hide.

occultus, -a, -um, [p. p. of occulto], as adj., concealed: in occultō, in secret; ex occultō, from an ambush, in ambush; in occulto sese continere, keep themselves hidden; insidiandi ex occultō, of attacking from an ambush.
occupatio, -onis, [occupa- + tio], f., occupation (engagement in business), business affairs (of business): occupationes tantularum rerum, engagement in such trivial matters.

occupatus, -a, -um, p. p. of occupo.

occupo, -äre, -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, -i, [Gr.], m., the ocean (with or without mare).

Ocelum, -i, [Celtic], n., a town of the Graioceli in Cisalpine Gaul (prob. Oulx in Piedmont).

octāvus, -a, -um, [octo + vus, poss. ὀκταύς], num. adj., eighth.

octingenti, -ae, -a, [st. akin to octo + centum], num. adj., eight hundred.

octō [], indecl. num. adj., eight.

octōdecim [octo-decem], indecl. num. adj., eighteen.

Octodūrus, -i, [Celtic], m., a town of the Veragri, now Martigny.

octōgintā [octo + 7], indecl. num. adj., eighty.

octōnī, -ae, -a, [octo + nus], adj., eight at a time, eight each, eight.

oculus, -i, [ὄκος- (cf. ak, see) + lus], m., the eye: sub oculis, in sight, before the eyes.

ōdī, ēdisse, [perf. of lost verb (with pres. sense), akin to odiōm], def. v. a., hate, detest.

odiōm, -ī, [VADH (spurn) + ium], n., hatred.

offendō, -fendere, -fendi, -fēnsus, [ob-fendo], 3. v. a. and n., dash against, hurt: animum (hurt the feelings, alienate, shock).—Absolutely, suffer a mishap.

offensīō, -onis, [ob-śensio, cf. defensio and offendō], f., striking against. — Fig., offence: sine offendione animi, without wounding one’s feelings.

offerō, offerre, obtuli, oblātus, [ob-fero], irr. v. a., (bring to), throw in one’s way, offer: se hosťibus (throw themselves upon); se morti (expose one’s self to); quos sibi oblatos (placed in his power); bene-ficium (confer, render).

officium, -i, [ob-śfacium, 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, -onis, [Celtic], m., a king of the Nitiobriges.

omittō, -mittere, -mīsī, -missus, [ob-mitto], 3. v. a., let go by: consilium (leave untried, neglect); omnibus omissis rebus, leaving everything else.

omnīnō [abl. of omninus (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.

onerarius, -a, -um, [oner- (as st. of onus) + arius], adj., for burdens: naves (transport).

onerō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [oner- (as st. of onus)], r. 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 interfactus (through whose means, agency).

opinio, -onis, [opin-, (cf. neopinus) + o], F., notion, expectation: celerius omni opinione, quicker than any one would suppose; opinio virtutis (reputation for, etc.); tanta opinio huius belli (impression); tanta opinione timoris praebuit (gave such an idea, impression); also, opinio timoria (display, cause for an impression); speciem atque opinionem pugnantium praebere, make a show and give an impression of being combatants; nomen atque opinio (reputation); ut furt illorum opinio, as their notion is; ad opinionem Galliae, for an impression on the Gauls; opinione praecipere, to anticipate.

opportet, -ēre, -uit, no p. p., [noun-st. from ob and st. akin to porto, cf. opportunus], 2. v. imper., it bevooves, it ought, it is best: poenam sequi (the punishment was to follow); frumentum metiri (he ought, etc.); allo tempore atque oportunut (than it should have been).

oppidānus, -a, -um, [oppidō- (reduced) + anus], adj., of a (the) town. — Plur. as noun, the townspeople.

oppidum, -I, [ob-tpedum (a plain?)], N., (the fortified place which, according to ancient usage, commanded the territories of a little state), a stronghold, a town (usually fortified).

opponō, -pōnere, -posui, -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., opposel, lying in the way, opposite.

opportūnē [old case-form of opportunus], adv., opportunely, seasonably.

opportūnitās, -tātis, [opportuñō- + tas], F., timeliness, fitness (of time or circumstance), good luck (in time or circumstance), favorable chance,
opportūnus (of a means of fortification).

opportūnus, -a, -um, [ob-]portūnus, 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, -pressi, -pressus, [ob-premo], 3. v. a., (press against), overwhelm, crush, overpower, overtake (surprise).

oppūgnātiō, -ōnis, [oppugną- + 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., a shore, a coast.

ōrātio, -ōnis, [orā- (speak) + tio], F., speech, words, talk, address, discourse, argument.

ōrātor, -ōris, [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 ordibus, 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, orīnī, ortus, ?, 3. (and 4).
V. dep., arise, spring up: orta luce, at daybreak.— Fig., begin, start, spring from, arise, be started, have its source.
—orīens, -entis, p. as adj., rising: sol (sunrise, the east).

ornamentum, -i, [ornā- + mentum], N., an adornment.— Fig., an honor (an addition to one's dignity), a source of dignity.

ornātus, -a, -um, p. p. of orno.

ōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [unc. noun-st.], I. v. a., adorn, equip, furnish.— Fig., honor.—ornātus, -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, ēris, [?], N., the mouth, the face: ora convertere, turn the eyes.

Osismī, -ōrum, [Celtic], m. plur., a people of Gaul (in Brittany).

ostendō, -tendere, -tendi, -tentus, [obs-tendo], 3. v. a., (stretch towards), present, show, point out, make known, state, Declare: copias (discover, unmask).

ostentātiō, -onis, [ostenta- + tio], V., a showing, a display: ostentationis causa, for display; ostentationem comminuere, humble the pride.

ostentō, -ēre, -āvī, -ātus, [osten-to-], I. v. a., display, exhibit.

ōtium, -i, [?], N., repose, inactivity, quiet (freedom from disturbance).

ōvum, -i, [perh. avi- + um], (belonging to a bird?), N., an egg.

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P., for Publius.

pābulātiō, -onis, [pabulā- + tio], V., a foraging, getting fodder: pabulationis causa, for forage.

pābulātor, -tōris, [pabulā- + tor], M., a forager.

pābulor, -āri, -ātus, [pabulō-], I. v. dep., forage, gather fodder.

pābulum, -i, [pā (in pasco, feed) + buīum], N., fodder (for animals, including the stalk as well as the grain), green fodder.

pācātus, -a, -um, p. p. of paco.

paciscor, -iscī, pāctus (also paciācō, -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.— pācatus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., peaceable, quiet, subject (as reduced to peace).

pāctum, -i, [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 paciscor and pango.

Padus, -i, [Celtic], M., the Po, the great river of Northern Italy (Cisalpine Gaul).
Paemāni, -ōrum, [Celtic], m. pl., people of the Belgians.

paeae [??], adv., almost, nearly.

paenitet, -ēre, -uit, [†poenitō- (perh. p. p. of verb akin to puniō, punish)], 2. v. a., imper., 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, pandi, 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.

parcēō, parcere, pepercī (parsi), parsēōs (parcitēōs), [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, -āvi, -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, pārui, pāritūrūs, [parō- (cf. opiparūs)], 2. v. n., be prepared, appear, obey, submit to.

pario, parere, peperī, partus (paritūrus), [PAR, procūre (perh. orig. by barter, cf. par)] 3. v. a., procūre, 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 (Treviri).

parō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [parō-, cf. opiparūs, and pareō], 1. v. a., procūre, 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; parātus 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 utraque partem, in both respects, both ways, (of a plan); in
partim

utraque 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, [partī-], 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 parvus, 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) + tuss], 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, -fēci, -fectus, [noun-st. akin to pateō + facio], 3. v. a., lay open, open.

patefactus, -a, -um, p. p. of patefacio.

patefiō, pass. of patefacio.

pateō, -ēre, -uī, no p. p., [?], 2. v. n., be extended, lie open, spread, extend, be wide, be open. — pātēns, -entis, p. as adj., open, exposed.

pater, -āris, -i, [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, pati, passus, [?], 3. v. dep., suffer, endure, allow, permit: vim tempestatis (endure, stand).

patrīus, -a, -urn, [pa- trīus], adj., of a father, ancestral, of one's fathers.

patrōnus, -i, [fr. pater, for form cf. colonus + nus], M., a patron, a protector.

patruus, -i, [pat (e) r- + vus?], M., an uncle (on the father's side, cf. avunculus, on the mother's).

paucītās, -tātis, [paucī- + tās], 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 [paulī- (reduced) + atim, as if acc. of † paulatis († paulā + tis)], adv., little by little, a little at a time, gradually, few at a time.

paulīisper [paulīs (abl. plur. of paulus ?) per], adv., a little while.
Paulo [abl. of paulus, little], as adv., a little, slightly.

Paululum [acc. of paulus, dim. of paulus], as adv., a very little.

Paulum [acc. of paulus (PAU + IUS, cf. paucus)], as adv., a little, a short distance, somewhat.

Pâx, pâcis, [PAC (fix), as st.], F. (a treaty?), peace, favor.

Peccâ, -ère, -âvī, -âtīrus, [?], 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.

Pecúnia, -ae, [† pecūnō- (pecu- (cattle) + nus, cf. Vacuna) + iα], F., money (originally cattle), wealth.

Pecus, -oris, [PEC (tie?) + us], N., cattle (especially sheep and goats): pecore vivere (flesh of cattle).

Pedalis, -e, [ped- + alis], adj., of a foot (in thickness), a foot thick.

Pedes, -itis, [ped- (as if pēdi) + tis (reduced)], c., a footman, a foot-soldier. — Collectively, the infantry.

Pedeṣter, -tris, -tre, [pedit- + tris], adj., of infantry, of persons on foot: itinerā (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 Caesar and a legatus under him in Gaul. He sided with Augustus, and was afterwards made consul by Augustus's patronage.

Pēior, see malus.

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, pependi, pēnsus, [?], 3. v. a., hang, weigh, weigh out. Hence (since money was earlier weighed, not counted), pay, pay out.

Petō, petere, pepuli, pulsus, [?], 3. v. a., strike, beat, drive, defeat, repulse, rout.

Pelle, pellere, pepuli, pulsus, [?], 3. v. a., hang, weigh, weigh out. Hence (since money was earlier weighed, not counted), pay, pay out.

Pellē, pellere, pepulī, pulsus, [?], 3. v. a., strike, beat, drive, defeat, repulse, rout.

Pendē, pendere, pependi, pēnsus, [?], 3. v. a., hang, weigh, weigh out. Hence (since money was earlier weighed, not counted), pay, pay out.

Penēs, [prob. acc. of st. in-os akin to penitus], prep. with acc., in the power of.

Penitus, [st. akin to penēs, 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, -actus, [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, -urn, p. p. of perciō.
perciō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus, [1. per-capiō], 3. v. a., take in (completely), learn, acquire, hear.—Esp. of harvests, gather. Hence, fig., reaş: fructus victoriae.
percontātiō, -onis, [percontā- (inquire) + tio], F., inquiry, inquiries (though sing. in Latin).
percurrō, -currere, -cucurri, (-currī), -cursus, [1. per-curro], 3. v. n. and a., run along.
percurrius, -a, -urn, p. p. of percurtio.
percurtio, -cutere, -cussī, -cussus, [1. per-quatio, shake], 3. v. a., hit, strike, run through.
perdisco, -discere, -dididī, no p. p., [1. per-disco], 3. v. a., learn thoroughly, get by heart.
perditus, -a, -um, p. p. of perdo.
perdo, perdere, perdidi, perditus, [1. per-do], 3. v. a., destroy (cf. interficio), ruin. —perditus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., ruined, desperate, abandoned.
perdūcō, -ducere, -düxi, -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, -īī (-īī), -itūrus, [1. per-eo, go], irr. v. n., perish, be killed (in battle).
perequītō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [1. per-equito, cf. eques], 1. v. a. and n., ride over (or around).
perexiguus, -a, -um, [2. perexiguus], adj., very small.
perfacilis, -e, [2. per-facilis], adj., very easy.
perfectus, -a, -um, p. p. of percio.
perfectio, -ficio, -ficere, -fisci, -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, [perfidi- + ia], F., perfidy, treachery, faithlessness.
perfringō, -fringere, -frēgī, fractus, [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, -fugiī, no p. p., [1. per-fugio], 3. v. n., run away, flee (to a place), escape to.
perfugium, -i, [1. per-\textit{fugium}, cf. perfugio], N., a place of refuge, refuge.

pergō, pergere, perrēxi, perrēc-\textit{tus} (?), [1. per-\textit{rego}, keep straight?], 3. v. n., (keep one's direction?), keep on, continue to advance, advance.

peri\textit{cilitor}, -\ae ri, -\ae tus, [per\textit{cilitō}-(as if p. p. of periculor, cf. periculum)], i. v. dep., try, make a trial, be exposed, be put in peril.

periculum\textit{a}, -\textit{um}, [perikulō-+ osus], adj., dangerous.

periculum (-\textit{clum}), -i, [\textit{peri}- (cf. experior, \textit{try}) + \textit{culum}], N., a trial, an attempt. Hence, peril, danger, risk.

perītus, -a, -\textit{um}, [\textit{peri-} (cf. experior, \textit{try}) + tus], p. p. as adj., (tried), experienced, skilled, skilful.

perlētus, -a, -\textit{um}, p. p. of perfero.

perlēctus, -a, -\textit{um}, p. p. of perlego.

perlegō, -\textit{legere}, -\textit{lēgī}, -\textit{lēctus}, [1. per-\textit{lego}], 3. v. a., read through, read (a letter aloud).

perlūdō, -\textit{luere}, -\textit{lūī}, -\textit{lūtus}, [1. per-\textit{luo}], 3. v. a., wash all over. — Pass. (as reflex.), bathe.

permāgnus, -a, -\textit{um}, [2. permagnus], adj., very great, very large.

permāneō, -\textit{manēre}, -\textit{mānsī}, mān-\textit{sūrus}, [1. per-maneō], 2. v. n., remain (to the end), continue, hold out, persist: in eadem libertate (continue to live, etc.).

permiscēō, -miscēre, -\textit{miscūī}, -mixtus (-\textit{mītus}) [2. per-misceō], 2. v. a., mix (thoroughly), mingle.

permissus, -a, -\textit{um}, p. p. of permittō.
pertinacia, -ae, [pertinac- + ia], f., obstinacy, stubbornness.

pertineo, -tinere, -tinui, no p. p., [I. 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.).

pertuli, see perfero.

perturbatio, -onis, perturbatio + tio], f., disturbance, alarm, panic, demoralization.

perturbatus, -a, -um, p. p. of perturbo.

perturbō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [I. perturbo, disturb], 1. v. dep., roam about, scatter.

perturbatio, -onis, perturbatio + tio], f., disturbance, alarm, panic, demoralization.

perturbatus, -a, -um, p. p. of perturbo.

perturbātus, -a, -um, p. p. of perturbo.

perturbação, -onis, perturbatio + tio], f., disturbance, alarm, panic, demoralization.

perturbatus, -a, -um, p. p. of perturbo.
Petrocorii, -orum, [Celtic], m. pl., a tribe on the Garonne (Perigord).

Petrōnius, -i, [?] m., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Marcus Petro-
nius, a centurion in Cæsar’s army.

Petrosidius, -i, [?], m., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Lucius Petro-
sidius, a standard-bearer in Cæsar’s army.

phalanx, -angis, [Gr. φαλάνξ], 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, -tātis, [pia- + tās], f., filial affection, affection (for the gods or one’s country, etc.), pa-triotism.

pilum, -i, [?], n., a javelin. — 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 pilī 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).
plenē [old case-form of plenus], adv., fully, entirely, completely.

plenēs (plenēs), -is (-ēs), [PLE (in plenus) + unc. term. (cf. turba)], F., the populace, the multitude, the common people.

plenēs [PEL (in plenus) + nēs], adj., full: luna; legio.

plenēs (plenēs), -a, -um, [PLE (in plenus) + nēs], adj., full: luna; legio.

plenēs (plenēs), -um, p. p. of pollicor.

Pompeius, -ī, [t Pompe- (dialectic form of quinque) + ius], m., a Roman gentile or family name. — Esp.: 1. Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus, the great rival of Caesar, 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, [PND (in pendo, weigh) + us], n., weight.

pōnē, pōnere, posui, positus, [prob. t Por-sino (cf. pollicor)], 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.

populātīō, -onis, [populā- + tio], F., a plundering, a raid.

popolus, -āri, -ātus, [popol-], 1. v. dep., (strip, of people?, cf. Eng., skin, shell, bark a tree), ravage, devastate.

populus, -ī, [PAI (in plenus, fill), reduplicated + us], m., (the full number, the most), 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, [t̪por- (cf. polliceor), -rego], 3. v. a., stretch forth: porrecta loca pertinent (stretch out in extent).

porrō [?, akin to t̪pore (cf. porrigo)], adv., furthermore, further, then (in narration).

porta, -ae, [POR (go through) + ta], F., (way of traffic?), a gate.

portō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [porta-?], 1. v. a., carry (perh. orig. by way of traffic), bring, convey.

portōrium, -i, [por-tōrium], N., (rate-money? or carrier’s money?), a duty (an impost), a toll.

portus, -tiis, [POR (cf. porta) + tus], M., (a place of access), a harbor, a haven, a port.

poscō, poscere, posposci, 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, -urn, p. p. of pono.

possēdēō, -sidere, -sēdi, -sessus, [t̪pore-sedēo], 2 v. a., (settle farther on?), occupy (in a military sense), possess (lands, of a people), hold possession of.

possēdēō, posses, potui, [pote- (for potis) -sum], irr. v. n., be able, can, etc.: plurimum possēs, be most powerful, have very great influence; tam-
utum potest, has so much weight, power, influence; largiter possēs, have great influence; multitudine possēs, be strong in numbers; equitatu nihil possēs, have no strength in cavalry; quidquid possunt, whatever power they have; quid virtute possent, what they could do by valor; fieri possēs, be possible; ut spatium intercedere possēs (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.

poseaqua [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.

postponō, -pōnerē, -posui, -positus, [post-pōno], 3. v. a., place behind, postpone: omnibus rebus postpositis, disregarding everything else.

postpositus, -a, -um, p. p. of postponō.

postquam, [post quam], conjunctive adv., (later than), after.

postrēmō, see posterus.

postrēmus, see posterus.

postrīdiē [posteri- (loc. of pos-
postulātum, -i, [N. p. p. of postulo], N., a demand, a requirement, a request, a claim.

postulō, āre, āvi, 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, -tās, [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, potīri, potitus, [poti-, cf. potis, able], 4 v. dep., become master of, possess one’s self of, get the control of: imperio (secure); castris (capture).
praecipuus, -a, -um, [praet-cap-us (CAP + VUS)], adj., (taking the first place), special.

praecidó, -clidere, -clüü, -clusus, [praec-claudo], 3. v. a., (close in front of some one or something), shut off, barricade.

praecō, -ōnis, [?], m., a herald. Praecōninus, -i, [praecōn- + inus], m., a Roman family name. — See Valerius.

praecurrō, -currere, -cucurrī (-currī), -cursōrus, [praec-curreo], 3. v. n., run on before, hasten on before, hasten in advance, hurry on before: equites (ride on in advance); celeritate (get the start of, etc.).

praedā, -ae, [prob. praet-hida (root of -hido, seize, + a)], f., booty, prey, plunder.

praedīcō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [praed-īcō- (or similar st. from prae with DIC)], i. v. a. and n., make known (before one), proclaim, assert, describe, boast, vaunt one's self:

praedōr, -ārī, -ātus, [praēda], i. v. dep., plunder, take booty.

praedūcō, -ducere, -dūxī, -ductus, [praed-ducō], 3. v. a., lead (etc.), before: murum (carry out, draw round).

praefectus, -a, -um, p. p. of praeficio. — As noun, see praeficio.

praefērō, -ferre, -tuli, -lātus, [praefero], irr. v. a., place before, esteem above, prefer to (with quam): se alculi (show one's self better than).

praeficiō, -ficere, -fēci, -fectus, [praef-icio], 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.

praefiγō, -figere, -fixī, -fixus, [praef-γo], 3. v. a., fix in front, set on the edge (of something).

praefixus, -a, -um, p. p. of praefigo.

praemitterō, -mittere, -misi, -missus, [praemitto], 3. v. a. and n., fear beforehand, be anxious.

praemittō, -mittere, -mīsī, -missus, [praemitto], 3. v. a., send forward, send on, send ahead.

praemīnium, -i, [praem-imum (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): magnō praemio remunerari (a great price).

praeooccupō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [praeo-occupo], i. v. a., take in opposition or beforehand: timor animos (take complete possession of, to the exclusion of everything else); vias (close against one), preoccupy.

praepoptō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [praep-pto], i. v. a., wish in preference, choose rather, prefer.

praeparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [praeparo], i. v. a., prepare beforehand.

praepōnō, -pōnere, -posuī, -positus, [praep-pono], 3. v. a., put in command, set over.

praerumpō, -rumpere, -rūpī, -ruptus, [praerumpo], 3. v. a., break off (at the end or in front). — praeruptus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., precipitous.

praeruptus, -a, -um, p. p. of praerumpo.

praesaepiō (-sēp), -saepīre, -saepī,
praesaeptus, -a, -um, p. p. of praesaepio.

praescribō, -scribere, -scripsi, -scriptus, [praescribo], 3. v. a., (write down beforehand), prescribe, order, direct, give directions.

praescriptum, -i, [N. p. p. of praescribo], N., an order, orders.

praescriptus, -a, -urn, 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, -sentire, -sēnsī, -sēnsus, [praesentio], 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, -i, [praesidium (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, -stītī, -stātus (-stitus), [praesto], 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, -sui, [praesum], irr. v. n., be in front, be at the head of, be in command: magistratui (hold).—praesēns, -entis, p., present, immediate: pluribus praesentibus, in the presence of many; praesens adesse, be present in person.

praetor [praetor- (abl.)], adv., furthermore, besides: si nemo praetera, if no one else.

praetereō, -ire, -ii, -itus, [praeter-], 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, -urn, p. p. of praetereo.

praetermittō, -mittere, -misi, -missus, [praeter-mitto], 3. v. a., let go by, let slip, omit, neglect.

praetueram [praetuer-], conjunctive adv., except, besides.

praetor, -tōris, [praet-tor, (i, go + tor)], M., (a leader), a commander.—Esp., a pretor, 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 praetors) they had a year abroad as propraetors: legatus pro praetore (lieutenant in command, acting as a praetor).

praetorius, -a, -um, [praetor- ius], adj., of a praetor (in all its senses); praetoria cohors, the body guard, of a commander (see praetor).

praefurō, -ūrere, -ūssī, -ūstus, [praefuro], 3. v. a., burn at the end (in front); praestae sudes (burnt at the point, to harden them).

praefūstus, -a, -urn, p. p. of praefuro.

praefustus, -a, -urn, [praefustus], 3. v. a., press. -Esp., press hard, attack fiercely, harass, oppress; se ipsi, crowd, impede, embarrass each other.

prendō (prehendo), prendere, prendi, pressus, [prendō], 3. v. a., press. -Esp., press hard, attack fiercely, harass, oppress; se ipsi, crowd, impede, embarrass each other.

pribē [abl. of primus], adv., at first (opposed to afterwards, cf. primum).

primum [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.

primus, -a, -um, see prior.

princeps, -ipis, [primō- (reduced) -t cep (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, [princip- -t 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).

primus, -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.

pristinus, -a, -um, [prius-tinus, cf. diutinus], adj., (of former times), old, former: pristinus dies, the day before.

priusquam [prius- quam], conj. adv., earlier than, before. Often separated.

privātīm [as if acc. of *priva-
tis (privā- + tis)], adv., privately, as private persons (opp. to magistrate): de sui privatim rebus (their own private affairs); plus posse privatim (in their own name, opposed to official action).

privātus, -a, -um, [p. p. of privo, 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, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [probō-], i. v. a., (make good, find good), approve, test, prove, show, be satisfied with, favor (a plan), adopt (a measure).

prōcēdō, -cédere, -cessi, -cessus, [pro-cedo], 3. v. n., go forward, advance, proceed: longius (go to a distance).

Procillus, ī, [Procūlus - lus], m., a Roman family name. — See Valerius.

prōclīnātus, -a, -um, p. p. of proclino.

prōclīnō, -āre, -āvi, -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).

procul [? tprocū-, “off” (pro + cus) + lus (reduced, cf. simul)], adv., at a distance (not necessarily great), at some distance, afar, from afar.

prōcumbē, -cumbere, -cubuī, 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, -āvi, -ātus, [pro-curro], i. v. a., care for, have charge of, attend to.

prōcurrō, -currere, -curī, (-curri), -cursōrus, [pro-curro], 3. v. n., run forward, charge, rush out.

prōdeo, -īre, -īvi (-ii), -itus, [prod (see pro) -eo], irr. v. n., go forth, come forth, come out, go forward: longius (go to any distance).

prōdesse, see prósum.

prōditīō, -ōnis, [pro-duitio, cf. prodō], f., (a giving away), treason, treachery.

prōditor, -ōris, [pro-dator (cf. prodō)], m., a traitor, a betrayer.

prōditus, -a, -um, p. p. of prodō.

prōdō, -dere, -dīdi, -ditus, [prodō], 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.

prōdūco, -ducere, -duxi, -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 produce.

proelior, -ārī, -ātus, [proelīb-], 1. v. dep., fight (in war).

proelium, -i [?], N., a battle (a single encounter, great or small), a contest, an engagement, a general engagement, a skirmish: committere (engage, join battle, risk a battle, begin an engagement, begin the fight, fight).

profectūs, -onis, [pro-factio (cf. proficiscor)], F., a setting out, a departure, retreat (the special idea coming from the context), starting, evacuation.

profectus, -a, -um, p. p. of proficio.

proficiscer, -ficere, -fectus, [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 profectum est, enough has been done for glory; ad pacem parum profeci, not much was doing towards peace; plus multitudine telorum proficer (have the advantage in).

proficiscor, -ficisci, -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, [profateor, confess], 2. v. dep., declare publicly: se (offer one's self, volunteer as, declare one's self).

prōfīgātus, -a, -um, p. p. of profingō.

prōfīgō, -āre, -ārī, -ātus, [pro-fīgō- (pro-fulgus, Fīg + us)], 1. v. a., (dash to the ground). — Esp., put to rout, rout.


prōfugīō, -fugere, -fugī, -fugiōrus, [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: progнатис, descendants of.

prōgredior, -gredi, -gressus, [pro-gradior, step, go], 3. v. dep., go forward, march forward, march out, come out. — Also, fig., proceed, go: amnesia longius (go).

prōgressus, -a, -um, p. p. of prōgredior.

prōhibeō, -hibēre, -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).

prōhibitus, -a, -um, p. p. of prōhibeō.

prōiciō, -icere, -icē, -iectus, [pro-faciō], 3. v. a., throw forward, throw away, cast (down, cf. pro), abandon: aquilam intra vallum (throw over);
proinde, casting themselves; se ex navi (leaf).

proinde [pro-inde], adv., (from there forward), therefore, hence.

prōminēns, -entis, p. of prōmineō.

prōmineō, -minēre, -minuī, no p. p., [pro-tnineo (cf. minor, project)], 2. v. n., lean forward, lean over.

prōmiscus [old case-form of prōmiscus], adv., in common.

prōmissus, -a, -um, p. p. of prōmitto.

prōmittō, -mittere, -mīre, -mūs, prōmitto, 3. v. a., (let go forward), let grow (of the hair): prōmissō capillo sunt, they wear long hair.

prōmōtus, -a, -um, p. p. of prōmoveō.

prōmoveō, -movere, -mōvi, -mōtus, prōmoveo, 2. v. a., move forward, advance, push forward.

prōmptus, -a, -um, [p. p. of prōmoveo, bring forth], as adj., (taken out of the store ready for distribution), ready, quick, active.

prōmunturium, (-mon-), -i, [akin to prōmineo], N., a headland.

prōnē [old case-form of prōnus, leaning], adv., with a slope.

prōnūntiō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, prōnuntio, 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, -āvi, -ātus, [proper-, quick], 1. v. a. and n., hasten, be in haste, make haste.

propinquitās, -ātis, [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 propae (or case-form) + cus], adj., near at hand, near. — Esp. by blood, related. — As noun in plur., relatives.


prōponē, -ponere, -posuī, -positus, prōpono, 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 propae?], 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”).
propterē [propter-ea (prob. abl. or instr. of is)], adv., on this account.— With quod, because, inasmuch as.

propēgnātor, -tōris, [pro-pugnator (cf. propugno)], m., a defender.

propēgnō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [propugno], 1. v. n., (rush forward to fight, or fight in front), rush out (fighting), discharge missiles (ex silvis).

propūlsō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [propulse (cf. propello)], 1. v. a., repel, keep off, drive off, defend one's self against.

prōra, -ae, [Gr.], r., the prow (of a ship).

prōruō, -ruere, -ruī, -ruitus, [pro-ruo], 3. v. a., dash down, overthrow, demolish.

prōrūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of proruo.

prōsecūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of prōsequor.

prōsequor, -sequī, -secūtus, [prōsequor], 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, [prōspectus (cf. prōspicio)], m., outlook, view: in prospectu, in sight; prospectu tenēbris adempto, the view cut off by the darkness.

prōspicio, -spicere, -spēxi, -spectus, [prōspicio], 3. v. a., look forward, look out.— Fig., provide for, take care, look out.

prōsternō, -sternere, -strāvi, -strātus, [prō-sterno], 3. v. a., dash to the ground, overthrow (lit. and fig.).

prōsum, prōdesse, prōsuī, prōsūtūrus, [prō(4)-sum], irr. v. n., be for the advantage of, benefit: quod ali- cui prodest, by which one profits.

prōtēgō, -tēgere, -tēxi, -tēctus, [prō-tego], 3. v. a., (cover in front), protect, cover.

prōterreō, -terrēre, -terrui, -terrītus, [prō-terreo], 2. v. a., frighten away, drive away in fright.

prōterritus, -a, -um, p. p. of prōterreo.

prōtinua (-tenus), [prō-tenus, as far as], adv., forward, straight on. Hence, straightway, forthwith, at once, instantly (keeping right on).

prōturbātus, -a, -um, p. p. of prōturbō.

prōturbō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [prō-turbo, disturb], 1. v. a., drive in confusion, drive off, dislodge.

prōvectus, -a, -um, p. p. of prōveho.

prōvehō, -vehere, -vēxi, -vectus, [prō-vehō], 3. v. a., carry forward.— In pass., be carried forth, sail out, set sail: leni Africo provectus (sail with, be driven by).

prōveniō, -venire, -vēni, -ventūrus, [prō-venire], 4. v. n., come forward. — Esp. of fruits, come up, grow.

prōventus, -tūs, [prō-tventus, cf. eventus and provenio], m., an issue (a coming forth), success, a result.

prōvideō, -vidēre, -vidī, -vidus, [prō-vidō], 2. v. a., foresee, see beforehand, take care, make provision, pro- vide, arrange beforehand: satis est provisum, sufficient provision has been made.

prōvīncia, -ae, [† provincē- (vīnc-
as root of *vinci* (*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).

*prōvīnciālis*, -e, [provincia- + *lis*], adj., of a province. — *Esp.*, of the province (of Gaul).

*provīsus*, -a, -um, p. p. of *pro-VIDEO*.

*prōvolō*, -āre, -āvi, -ātūrus, [pro-volo], i. v. n., *fly forth.* — Less exactly, *rush forth, rush out, fly out* (of cavalry, etc.).

*proximē*, see *prope*.

*proximus*, see *propior*.

*prōudentia*, -ae, [prudent-, foreseeing, + *ia*], F., foresight, discretion.

*Ptīaniī*, -ōrum, [Celtic], m. plur., a people of Aquitania.

*pūbēs* (pūber), -ēris, [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: *publice iurare* (for the people, making the oath bind them).

*pūblicō*, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [publicā-], i. v. a., (make belong to the people), confiscate.

*pūblicus*, -a, -um, [populi- + *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); mulieres in publicum *procurrere* (abroad into the streets).


*pudēt*, pudēre, puduit (puditum est), [?], 2. v. impers., (it shames), one is ashamed (translating the accusative as subject).

*pudor*, -ōris, [PUD (in *pudēt*) + or], m., shame, a sense of shame, a sense of honor.

*puer*, -i, [?], m., a boy. — Plur., children (of either sex); *a pueris*, from childhood.

*puerīlis*, -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, -āvi, -ātus, [pugna-], i. v. n., *fight, engage.* — Often impers. in pass., *pugnatum est*, etc., an engagement took place, they fought, the fighting continued. — *Esp.:* *pugnandi potestatem fecit*, offered battle; *pugnantes, those engaged*.

*pulcher*, -clēra, -clērum, [prob. same root as *puer*], adj., fine, handsome, splendid. — Fig., fine, noble, splendid.

*Pulō*, -onis, [?], 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, [?I, M., dust.

Puppis, -is, [?I, P., the stern.

Purgātus, -a, -um, p. p. of purgo.

Purgō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [purgo- (purgo, cf. ago)], I. v. a., clean, clear. — Fig., excuse, exonerate, free from suspicion, exculpate.

Putō, -āre, -āvi, -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., for Quintus.

Quā [abl. or instr. (?) of qui], rel. adv., by which (way), where.

Quadrāgēni, -ae, -a, [quadraginta (reduced) + nus], distrib. num. adj., forty each, forty (each often omitted in Eng.).

Quadringentī, -ae, -a, [akin to quattuor], num. adj., four hundred.

Quaerō, quaerere, quaesivi, quae-situs, [?], with r for original s], 3. v. a., search for, look for, inquire about, inquire, ask: eadem (make the same inquiries).

Quaestīō, -onis, [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 quaestor (the Roman officer who had charge of the finances of an army).

Quaestus, -tīs, [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.

Quando [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, -avis, -umvis, [quantus-vis (from volo)], however great, as great as you please.  
quaē 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 quia], (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, querē, 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, cūlus, [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 potuis- sent (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.  
quicumque, quae-, quod-, [qui-cumque (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): artifi- cicio 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*, -ēs, [-ī- (st. of quiesco, keep quiet) +īs (reduced)] F., rest, sleep, repose.

*quiētus*, -a, -um, [-ī- (st. of quiesco, cf. quies) + tus], p. p. as adj., at rest, quiet, peaceable, settled, at peace, free from disturbance.

*quiā* [qui (abl. or instr. of qui) + in], 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*, Z 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-), cuius-, [qui-nam], interr. pron., who? etc. (emph.): *quibusnam* manibus (with what possible? etc.).

*quinunc*, -īncis, [quinque-uncia, ounce], F., (an arrangement of dots in the form marked on the five-ounce piece of copper, >: ), a quinuncx: in quincuncem dispositis (in quincuncial or alternate order).

*quindecim* [quinque-decem], indecl. num. adj., fifteen.

*quingentī*, -ae, -a, [quinque-centum], num. adj., five hundred.

*quinī*, -ae, -a, [quinque + nus], distrib. num. adj., five at a time, five (at a time).

*quinquāgintā* [quinque + unc. st.], indecl. num. adj., fifty.

*quinque* [?], indecl. num. adj., five.

*quinuits*, -a, -um, [quinque + tus], num. adj., fifth. — Esp. as a Roman prænomen (orig. the fifth-born?).

*Quintus*, -i, see quintus.

*quis* (qui), quae (qua), quid (quod), cuius [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-), cuius-, [quis-piam (pe-iam, cf. quippe, nempe)], indef. adj. pron., any, any one, any thing.

*quisquam*, no fem., quid- (quic-), cuius-, [quis-quam], indef. pron. used substantively (cf. ullus), only with negatives and words implying a negative, making a universal negative, any one, anything. — As adj., any.

*quisque*, quae-, quid- (quod-), cuius-, [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*, quaequae, quicquid (quidquid), cuiuscuius, [quis,
quivis, [N. of qui], conj., 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.

quoād [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, 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.

quotannis [quot-annis], adv., (as many years as there are), every year, yearly.

quotiens [quot + iens, cf. quinquiens], adv.: 1. Interrog., cf. quinquies, how often? how many times?— 2. Rel., as often, as often as (with implied antecedent).

radix, -icis, [?], F., a root. — Plur., the roots (of a tree), the foot (of a mountain).

rádō, rādere, rāsī, rāsus, [?], 3. v. a., shave, scrape.

ránus, -i, [?], M., a branch, a bough, a prong (of antlers).

rapiditās, -tātis, [rapidō + tas], F., swiftness, rapidity.

rapīna, -ae, [rapī- (as if st. of rapīo, seize) + na (F. of -nus)], F., plunder. — Plur., plundering.

rárus, -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 rado.

rātiō, -ōnis, [frati- (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); responscere (demand an account, make one responsible); rationem habere ut, take care that, etc.; rationem habere frumentandii (take measures for, etc.).

ratis, -is, [?], P., a raft.

Rauraci, -orum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe on the upper Rhine.

re-, red-, [abl. of unc. st. perh. akin to -rua], 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.

rebellio, -onis, [rebellio- + o], F., a renewal of war, an uprising, a rebellion.

Rebilus, -i, [?], M., a Roman family name.—See Caninius.

reced"o, -cedere, -cessi, -cessihs, [re-cedo], 3. v. n., make way back, retire, withdraw.

recens, -entis, [prob. p. of lost verb treco, be back, (cf. recipero)], adj., (? just coming back?), new, fresh, late.

recensio, -censere, -censui, -census, [re-censio, estimate], 2. v. a., review, inspect (of troops).

receptaculum, -i, [recepta- + culum], N., a retreat, a place of refuge.

receptus, -a, -um, p. p. of recipio.
objections: de stipendio (refuse to pay, etc.); quin (refuse to); quominus (refuse to); periculum (refuse to incur).

redda (rhēda), -ae, [perh. Celtic form akin to rōta], F., a wagon (with four wheels).

redactus, -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).

redemptus, -a, -urn, p. p. of redimo.

redigō, -igere, -ēgi, -āctus, [re (red-) ago], 3. v. a., bring back, reduce, render, bring (sub imperium Galliam), make (one thing out of another).

redimō, -imere, -ēmī, -ēmpus, [re- (red-) emo], 3. v. a., buy back, redeem, purchase, buy.

redintegrātus, -a, -um, p. p. of redintegro.

redintegrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re- (red-) integrō], 1. v. a., renew (again), restore, revive (spem).

reditiō, -ōnis, [red-ītio (cf. redeo)], F., a return.

reditus, -tūs, [re- (red-) ĭtus], M., a return.

Redones, -um, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of Brittany.

reddūcō, -dūcere, -dūxi, -ductus, [re-duco], 3. v. a., lead back, bring back, draw back, draw in, extend back.

rectus, -a, -um, p. p. of re-icio.

referō, -ferre, -ttuli, -lātus, [refero], 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, [refacio], irr. v. a., repair, refresh: se ex labore (rest); exercitum (allow to recover).

refractus, -a, -um, p. p. of refringo.

refringō, -fringere, -frēgi, -frāctus, [re-frango], 3. v. a., break away, break in (portas): vim fluminis (break, opposite to its direction).

refugīō, -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.

regnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [regnō-], 1. v. n., rule, be in power, reign.

regnūm, -ū, [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, -īcēcī, -iectus, [rei-ciō], 3. v. a., throw back, hurl back, drive back, throw away, drive off.

Rēiectus, -a, -um, p. p. of reicio.

Relangulscō, -languEscere, -langui, 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, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re-lēgo, deputi], 1. v. a., remove, separate.

Relictus, -a, -um, p. p. of relinquuo.

Religō, -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, -liquī, -lactus, [re-linquo], 3. v. a., leave behind, leave, abandon: obsidionem (raise).—Pass., be left, remain.

Reliquus, -a, -um, [re-tliquus (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 celeratatem sibi reliqui fecerunt, made the greatest possible speed.

Remaneō, -manēre, -mānsī, -mānsūrūs, [re-maneō], 2. v. n., remain behind, remain, stay.

Remex, -igis, [remē- with unc. term. (perh. ῥαγο)], m., an oarsman, a rower.

Rēmi, -ōrum, [Celtic], m. plur., a tribe of the Belgae about Rheims, which was their capital.

Remigō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [re-mig-], 1. v. n., row.

Remigrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [re-migrō], 1. v. n., move back, return.

Remissor, -minisci, [re-miniscor (MAN, in memini, + isco)], 3. v. dep., remember.

Remissus, -a, -um, p. p. of remitto.

Remittō, -mittere, -mīsī, -missus, [re-mitto], 3. v. a., let go back, send back, throw back.—Fig., relax, cease to use, give up: remissionibus frigoris (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-moveō], 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-mu-nero], 1. v. dep., repay, requite.

Rēmus, -ī, [?], m., one of the Remi.

Rēmus, -i, [?], m., an oar.

Rēnō, -ōnis, [?], m., a skin, a pelt.

Renovō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re-novo, fr. novus, new], 1. v. a., renew.

Renūntiātus, -a, -um, p. p. of renuntio.

Renuntiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [renuntio], 1. v. a., bring back word, report, proclaim.
repellō, -pellere, -pul̄i, -pulsus, [re-pello], 3. v. a., drive back, repel, repulse: ab hac spe repulsī, disappointed in this hope.

repente [?], adv., suddenly.

repentinus, -a, -um, [repetente + inus], adj., sudden, hasty. — repentinō, abl. as adv., suddenly.

reperiē, reperire, reperī, reperitus, [re-perio], 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, -petitus, [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, [repreasento], 1. v. a., make present, do at once.

reprehendō, -hendere, -hendi, -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, -pressi, -pressus, [re-premo], 3. v. a., check.

repudiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [repudiō-], 1. v. a., (spurn with the feet, cf. tripudium), spurn, refuse, reject.

repŭgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [repugno, fight], 1. v. n., resist. — Fig., be in opposition.

repulsus, -a, -um, p. p. of repello.

requīrō, -quirere, -quisīvī, quisītus, [re-quooro], 3. v. a., search out. Hence, request, require, demand, need.

rēs, rei, [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, (often equivalent to a pronoun); qua in re, in which; eius rei, of this; his rebus cognitis (this); qua ex re futūrum, 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 alcuui 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, -scīdī, -scissus, [re-scindo], 3. v. a., cut away, tear down, break down, destroy.

resciscō, -sciscere, -scīvi, -scītus, [re-scisco, inquire], 3. v. a., find out, learn, discover.

rescrībō, -scribere, -scripsī, -scriptus, [re-scribō, 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, -sidēre, -sēdī, no p. p., [re-sedeō], 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, -stitī, no p. p., [re-sisto], 3. v. n., stand back, stop, withstand, make a stand, resist, remain.

respiciō, -spicere, -spexī, -spectus, [re-specio], 3. v. a. and n., look back, look back at, look behind one, see behind one, consider.

respondeō, -spendere, -spendi, -spensus, [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 publica, see res.

respuō, -spuere, -spui, no p. p., [re-spuo], 3. v. a., spit out. — Fig., spurn, reject.

restinctus, -a, -um, p. p. of restinguo.

restinguō, -stinguere, -stinxī, -stinctus, [re-stinguo, quench], 3. v. a., extinguish.

restituō, -stituere, -stitī, -stītūs, [re-statuo], 3. v. a., set up again, replace, restore, make anew.

restitūtus, -a, -um, p. p. of restituuo.

retentus, -a, -um, p. p. of retineo.

retineō, -tinēre, -tinui, -tentus, [re-teneo], 2. v. a., hold back, restrain, (quin, from doing something), detain, retain: memoriam (preserve); Gallos (arrest).

retrahō, -trahere, -trāxi, -trāctus,
revellō, 3. v. a., drag back, bring back (a person).
revello, -vellere, -vellē, -vulsus, [re-vello, pull], 3. v. a., tear away, pull away.
reversus, -a -um, p. p. of reverto.
revertō, -vertere, -vertē, -versus, [re-vertō], 3. v. n., return (in perf. tenses). — Pass. as deponent in pres. tenses, return, go back, come back.
revincō, -vincire, -vixi, -vinctus, [re-vincō], 4. v. a., bind back (to something), make fast, fasten, bind.
revinctus, -a, -urn, p. p. of re-vincō.
revocātus, -a, -um, p. p. of revoco.
revocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [re-vocō], 1. v. a., call back, call away, call off, recall.
rex, rēgis, [REG, rule, as st.], M., a king.
Rhēnus, -i, [Celtic?], M., the Rhine.
Rhōdanus, -i, [Celtic?], M., the Rhone.
ripa, -ae, [?], F., a bank.
sambrc.
sacrificium, -i, [tsacrific& (sac& + nus), M., (Sabine). — As a Roman family name.— See Titurius.
Sabia, -is, [Celtic], M., a river of Gaul flowing into the Meuse, now Sambre.
sacerdōs, -dōtis, [sacrō-dōs (DA + tis)], c., (arranger of sacred rites?), a priest.
sacramentum, -i, [sacrā-, hallow, + mentum], n., an oath.
sacrificium, -i, [†sacrificō- (sacrō-...
saepe [N. of *saepis* (perh. same as *saepes*]), adv., *often*: minime saepe, *most rarely*. — saepius, compar., *many times, repeatedly.

saeopenumerō [saepe, numero], adv., *often times, many times.*

saepe[es], -is, [akin to saepio, hedge in], F., *a hedge.*

saevio, -ire, -ii, -itturus, [saevĭ-], 4. v. n., *be angry, rage, be violent.*

sagitta, -ae, [sag&], F., *an arrow.*

sagittarius, -i, [sagitta- + arius], M., *an archer, a Bowman.*

sagulum, -i, [sag& (cloak) + lum], N., *a cloak (military).*

saltus, -tūs, [salio, (in salio, leap) + tus], M., *a wooded height, a glade, a pass (in the mountains).*

salūs, -ütis, [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).*

Samarobriva, -ae, [Celtic], F., *a city of the Ambiani, now Amiens.*

sancĭō, sancire, sānxī, sāntus, [SAC (in sacer)], 4. v. a., *bind (in some religious manner), make sacred, solemnly establish (by law).* — sāntus, -a, -um, p. p. as adj., *holy, sacred, solemn, inviolable.*

sāntas, -tās, [sanō- + tas], F., *soundness, sound mind, good sense.*

sānō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [sanō-], 1. v. a., *make sound, make good, repair.*

Santones, -um, (i, -orum), [Celtic], M. plur., *a tribe between the Loire and the Garonne.*

Santonī, see Santones.

sānus, -a, -um, [SA- (akin to sal-vus) + nus], adj., *sound (in body or mind), sane, discreet: nihil pro sano facere (nothing discreet).*

sapiō, -ere, -i (ivī), no p. p., [sAP], 3. v. a. and n., *taste (actively or passively). Hence, be wise, understand (what to do).*

sarcina, -ae, [sarsi- (as if st. of sarcio, or a kindred noun-st.) + na (F. of nus)], F., *apad (sewed up?).* — Plur., *baggage (soldiers' packs, cf. impedimenta, baggage not carried by soldiers).*

sarcīō, sarcire, sarsi, sartus, [sarsi-], 4. v. a., *mend, patch. — Fig., restore, repair.*

sarmentum, -i, [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 commune (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.*
satisfactio, -onis, [satis-factio (cf. satisfacio)], F., amends, excuses, an apology.

satus, -a, -um, p. p. of sero.
saucius, -a, -um, [?], adj., wounded.
saxum, -i, [?], N., a rock (as movable), cf. rupes.
scala, -ae, -a, -um, (sing. rare), [perh. scad- (in scando, climō) + la], F., a ladder, a scaling ladder.
Scaldis, -is, [I], M., a river of Gaul, the Scheldt.
scapha, -ae, [Gr., orig. a "dug-out"?], F., a skiff, a boat.
sceleratus, -a, -um, [as if (perh. really) p. p. of scelero (stain with crime?)], adj., villainous, accursed.
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.
scio, scire, scivī, scitus, [?], 4. v. a., (separate?), distinguish, know.
scorpiō, -onis, [?], 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 scribō], M. and F., a ditch, a pit.
scūtum, -i, [?], 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, -i, [?], N., tallow.
secō, secāre, secū, sectus, [prob. causative of sec], 1. v. a., cut, reap.
secrētō [abl. of secretus, p. p. of secerno, separate], adv., in private, privately.
sectō, -onis, [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 lic- tor (as a symbol of the power of life and death).
secūs, [sequ (in sequor) + unc. term.], adv., (inferior), otherwise,—
Compar., sēcius (sētius), less : nihil secius, none the less, nevertheless.

secūtus, -ā, -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.

sēditīō, -ōnis, [sed- titio (I + tio)], F., a secession, a mutiny, an uprising.
sēditīōsus, -a, -um, [sedition- + osus], adj., seditionous, factious.

Sedulius, -i, [?I, M., a leader of the Lemovices.

Sedūni, -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).

Sēgni, -ōrum, [Celtic], m. plur., a people of Belgic Gaul.

Segonax (-ovax), -actis, [Celtic], m., a British king.

Segontiaci, -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-) + mita (M. in meo, go, cf. comes)], F., a side path, a by path, a path (over the mountains).

semper [†semē- (?) (in semel) -per (cf. parumper), adv., through all time, all the time, always.

Semprōnius, -i, [?], 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...
sentió

(of that mind); in eam sententiam, to this purpose.

sentió, sentíre, sénst, sénstus, [-?], 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.

sentís, -is, [-?], m., a briar.

separātim [as if acc. of separatīs (separā- + tis)], adv., separately, privately (apart from others).

separātus, -a, -um, p. p. of separo.

separō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [se- (sed-) par], 1. v. a., (get apart?), separate.

-separētus, -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. -onis, the north: a septentrionibus, in the north; sub septentrionibus, in the north, towards the north.

septimus, -a, -um, [septem + mus, cf. primus], adj., the seventh.

septingenti, -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. sepelio, bury) + ra (f. 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, [sequ-], 3. v. dep., follow, accompany: damnum poena (be inflicted upon, the penalty following the condemnation); eventus (ensue); niems quae secuta est (the following); fidem (hold to, remain under, come under, surrender one's self, etc.); aesti commutationem (take advantage of).

Ser., for Servius.

sermō, -onis [ser (in sero, twine) + mo (prob. -mō + o)], M., (series?). Hence, conversation (continuous series of speech), talk, intercourse, conversation with (genitive).

-serō, serere, -eret, -erētus, [ser- dupl.], 3. v. a., plant, sow.

sērō [abl. of serus], adv., too late.

Sertōrius, -i, [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.

servilis, -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).

servillis, -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, -ire, ii (-ivi), 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
Servius

thus: sic... ut, so... that, so well...

sicutī, as conj., just as, just as if.
siccitās, -tātis, [siccō- + tas], F., dryness, drought, dry weather.—Plur. in same sense, of different occasions.
sicut (sicutī), see sic.
sidus, -eris, [sed + us], N., (position?), a heavenly body.
signifer, -feri, [signo-fer (FER bear) + us], M., a standard-bearer.
significatio, -onis, [significā- + tio], F., a making of signs, a signal, an intimation, a warning.
significō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [significō- (signō-ficus, cf. faciō)], 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 (make signs of).
signum, -i, [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 covertere, 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.
Silanus, -ī, [i], m., a Roman family name. — Esp., Marcus Silanus, a legatus of Caesār.

silentium, -ī, [silent- + ium], n., stillness; silence. — silentiō, abl., in silence, silently.

Susanus, -ī (?), m., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Marcus Silanus, a legatus of Caesār.

silva, -ae, [si-], f., a forest, woods, forests. — Plur. in same sense.

similis, -e, [tsimē- (cf. simplex, semper) + lie], adj., like, similar.

similitudo, -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.

simulātiō, -ōnis, [simulā- + tie], F., a pretence, a show, deceit.

simulātus, -a, -um, p. p. of simulō.

simulō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [simili- (as if, perh. orig., tсимulō)], r. 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.

sine [?], prep. with abl., without.

singillātim (singul-), [as if singulā- (singulus) + tim (acc. of -tis)], adv., singly, one by one, individually.

singulāria, -e, [singul- + aria], adj., solitary, single. Hence, unique, extraordinary, unparalleled, unequalled, marvellous.

singulī, -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 discordare (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.

sinistrōsus [sinistro-vorsus (versus)], adv., to the left.

sinō, sinere, sivi, 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.

sive, seu, [si-ve], conj., if either, or if: sive . . . sive, either . . . or; whether . . . or.

socer, -eri, [?], m., a father-in-law.

sociēs, -tātis, [sociē- + tas], F., an alliance.

socius, -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.
sollæcium (sölât-), -i, [solacē- + ium], N., a consolation, a comfort.

soldurīus, -i, [Teutonic], M., a retainer, a follower.

soleō, solēre, solitus, [?] 2. v. n., be wont, be accustomed.

sōlītūdō, -inis, [solō- + tūdo], F., loneliness. Hence, a wilderness.

sollertia, ae, [sollert- (sollēs, -ums, nearly obsolete) + ia], F., skill, ingenuity, shrewdness.

sollicitātus, -a, -um, p. p. of sollicito.

sollicitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [sollicitus, -a, -um], I. v. a., stir up, instigate, make overtures to, tamper with, approach (with money, etc.), offer bribes to, tempt.

sōlītus, -a, -um, p. p. of solvo.

solum, -i, [?], N. as adv., alone, on one’s own.

sōliitus, -a, -um, p. p. of solvo.

sollicitus, -a, -um, p. p. of sollicito.

sōlitūdō, -inis, [sollicitus- (st. akin to sollicitus) + do], F., anxiety, apprehension.

solum, -i, [?], 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.

solvitūs, -a, -um, p. p. of solvo.

solvō, solvere, solvēri, solvūs, [prob. se-luo, loose], 3. v. a., unbind, loose.—Especially 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, -i [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, -i [?], 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; intermissō spatio, after an interval; spatio omnis temporis, the whole course of time.

specīs, -īēs, [Spec + is (akin to -ia)], F., (a sight, prob. both act. and pass.).—Passively, a sight, a show, an appearance: summa specīs earum stantium, a perfect appearance of standing trees (lit. of them standing); ad speciem, for show.

spectū, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [spectē-], I. v. a. and n., look at, regard, have regard to, lie towards (of a country), face.

spectūlor, -ātor, -ātorius, -a, -um, [spectu-lātor + ius], adj., (of a scout), scouting, reconnoitring (navigia).

speculor, -ātor, -ātorius, -a, -um, p. p. of speculōrius.

speculatorius, -a, -um, [speculator + ius], adj., (of a scout), scouting, reconnoitring (navigia).

speculōrius, -a, -um, [speculator + ius], adj., (of a scout), scouting, reconnoitring (navigia).

speculum, -i, [?], M., a mirror, a show, an appearance: summa speciēs earum stantium, a perfect appearance of standing trees (lit. of them standing); ad speciem, for show.

spiritus, -tūs, [spiri- (as st. of spirō) + tus], M., breath.—Also, spirit. Hence, in pl., pride arrogance, temper.
spoliō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [spoliā-, booly], 1. 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, -āre, -āvī (ii), -ātus, [stabili-], 4. v. a., make firm.

stabilitās, -tātis, [stabili- + tas], F., steadiness, firmness.

statim [acc. of †statis (sta- + tis)], adv., (as one stands, on the spot), at once, forthwith, immediately.

statiō, -ōnis, [apparently STA + tio, prob. †stati- + 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, -itus, [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).

statușra, -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, [†stigmō- (STIG + mus) + lus], M., a goad, a spur. — As name of a calthrop or instrument of defence, "spurs."

stipendiārius, -a, -um, [stipendiō- + arius], adj., tributary, under tribute, subject to tribute.

stipendium, -ī, [stipī-, gift, and st. akin to pendo (perh. †pendus, 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: stirpe hominum interfici, men to be killed root and branch.

stō, stāre, stetī, statūrus, [STA], 1. v. n., stand, be placed: decreto (stand by, abide by).

strāmentum, -i, [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, studuī, no p. p., [†studō- (or †studa-), 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, -i, [prob. †studō- + 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 mente (at the foot of); sub sinistra, at the left; sub vallo, just under the wall.

b. With acc. (of motion towards
subictus, -a, -um, p. p. of subigo.

subdolus, -a, -um, [sub-dolus, artifice], adj., cunning, wily.

subducō, -dācere, -dūxī, -ductus, [sub-duco], 3. v. a., draw up, lead up: navis (beach, draw up).

subductū, -onis, [sub-ductio, cf. subduco], v., a drawing up, a beaching (of ships).

subductus, -a, -um, p. p. of subduco.

subeō, -ire, -iī, -itus, [sub-eo], irr. v. a., go under, undergo, encounter, come up, approach.

subfodiō (suff-), -fodere, -fōdī, -fossus, [sub-fodio], 3. v. a., dig under, stab (underneath).

subfossus, -a, -um, p. p. of subfodiō.

subicīō, -icere, -īciī, -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, -ēgiī, -āctus, [sub-ago], 3. v. a., bring under, subject.

subitō, see subitus.

subitus, -a, -um, [p. p. of subeō], 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 sublevō.

sublevō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [sublevō], 1. v. a., lighten up, lighten, raise, raise up, assist, render assistance. — With reflexive, rise up. — sublevātus, p. p., supporting one's self.

sublica, -ae, [?], v., a pile.

subluō, -luere, no perf., -lūtus, [sub-luō], 3. v. a., wash underneath, wash: flumen collis radices.

subministrō (sum-), -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [sub-ministro], 1. v. a., supply (as needed), furnish (from time to time), provide.

submittō (sum-), -mittere, -mīsiī, -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 submoveō.

submoveō (sum-), -movēre, -mōvī, -mōtus, [sub-moveō], 2. v. a., drive off, dislodge.

subruō, -ruere, -ruī, -rutus, [subruō], 3. v. a., dig under, undermine.

subsequor, -sequi, -secūtus, [subsequor], 3. v. dep., follow up, follow on, follow, succeed to.

subsidium, -i, [sub-taedium (SED ium)], N., (a sitting in reserve), a reserve, a reinforcement, help, relief, support, assistance, resources, provisions: subsidio mittere, send assistance; subsidium ferre, rescue; subsidium comparare, make provision.

subsidō, -sidere, -sēdiī, -sessūris, [sub-sido], 3. v. n., sit down, remain behind.
subsistō, -sistere, -stīti, no p. p., [sub-sisto], 3. v. n., stop behind, halt, make a stand: ancorae (hold).

subsum, -esse, -fui, -futūrus, [sub-sum], irr. v. n., be under, be near, be close by (a certain distance off), be near at hand, approach.

subtrahō, -trahere, -trāxi, -trāctus, [sub-traho], 3. v. a., take away (underneath), carry away, take away (generally).

subvectō, -vēnis, [sub-vectio, cf. subvehō], F., bringing up, transportation, conveyance.

subvehō, -vehere, -vēxi, -vectus, [sub-vehō], 3. v. a., bring up.

subvenīō, -venire, -vēni, -veiltarus, [sub-venio], 4. v. n., come under, come to the support of, come to the assistance of.

succēō, -cēdere, -cessi, -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.

sufficiō, -ficere, -feci, -fectus, [sub-facio], 3. v. a., make in place of, supply the place of. Hence, suffice, be sufficient, be adequate.

suffragium, -i, [akin to suffringo, break up], N., (a pastern bone, or a potsherd, either used as a ballot), a ballot, vote.

sugambri (Sig-), -brum, [Teutonic], M., a German tribe between the Sieg and the Lippe.

suggestus, -tūs, [sub-gestus, cf. suggestō], M., (earth brought up), a raised mound, a tribunal, a platform (whence the Roman commander addressed his troops).

sūi (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 se 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, futūrūs, [AS, cf. am, is], irr. v. n., be (exist). — Also, with weakened force, be (as a mere copula). — Phrases: want duo itinerā (there were); sibi esse inanimō, that he had in mind, intended; pars quae est ad Hispaniam (lies); eorum est, they have; multum sunt in venationibus (much engaged).

**summa, -ae, [L of summus as noun], F., (the top, the sum, the total, the main part: summa omnium rerum, the whole amount; bellī, (the general management, the chief control); imperī (the chief command); imperī bellique administrandi (the chief management, etc.); rerum consiliorumque (chief control); summa exercītūs, the main body, etc.; summa victoriae, the whole victory.

**summus, see superus.

**sumō, sūmere, sūmpsi, sūmpstus, [sub-emo, take], 3. v. a., take away, take, get, assume: supplicium de (infrēct, cf. capere); laborem (spend).

**sūmptuōsus, -a, -um, [sumptu- + osus], adj., expensive, costly.

**sūmptus, -tūs, [sub-emptus, cf. sumo], m., (a taking out of the stock on hand), expense.

**superātūs, -a, -um, p.p. of supero.

**superbē [old case-form of superbus], adv., haughtily, arrogantly, with arrogance.

**superior, see superus.

**superō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [superō-], r. 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, [supersedeō], 2. v. n., sit above. Hence, be above, decline, refrain from.

**supersum, -esse, -ful, -futūrus, [super-sum], irr. v. n., be over and above, remain, survive.

**superus, -a, -um, [†super- (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., superbēmus [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; summiss copiis, with all the forces, in force, with all one’s might.

**suppetē, -petere, -petivi, -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, -ī, [supplē- (as st. of suppleo, fill up) + mentum], n., a supply (to fill up), a reinforcement.

**supplex, -icis, [sub-plex (PLIC
supplicātiō, -ānis, [supplicā- + tiō], ēs, 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, -i, [supplic- (st. of supplex) + ium], n., a supplication, a sacrifice. — Also, esp., a punishment (usually of death).

supportō, āre, āvī, ātus, [supporto], i. v. a., bring up, convey, supply, furnish.

supra [instr. (?) of superus], adv. and prep. with acc., above, before.

susceptus, -ā, -ārum, p. p. of suscipio.

suscipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus, [sub(c)-capio], 3. v. a., take up, take upon one's self (sibi), assume, undertake, engage in, undergo.

suspectus, -ā, -ārum, p. p. of suspicio.

suspiciō, -spicere, -spexi, -spectus, [sub(s)-specio], 3. v. a. and n., look up, look up at, look askance at. Hence, suspect: suspecta nobis, an object of suspicion to us.

suspiciō (-spitiō), -ānis, [sub-

specio, cf. suspicio], f., suspicion, an imputation (timoris), an indication: dabat ... fugae (endeavor to excite a suspicion); neque abest suspicio, and there is a suspicion abroad, not without suspicion.


sustentātus, -a, -ārum, p. p. of sustento.

sustentō, āre, āvī, ātus, [sub(s)-tento (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, -tīnere, -tīnui, -tentus, [sub(s)-teneo], 2. v. a. and n., hold up under, withstand, endure, hold out, bear, stop, rein in (horses); sustinerē se, stand up.

sustulī, see tollo.

suus, -a, -ārum, [su + 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, sui, their (his) men, countrymen, their friends; sua, their (his) possessions, their property: se suaque omnia, themselves and all they had.

T., for Titus.

tabernācum, -i, [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, -ārum, [tabulā- (as
taceō, tacēre, tacuī, tacitus, [†tacē- (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 taceō.

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.
	
tamēsāi, [tamen (or tam?) -etsi], adv., (still although, anticipating the thought to which tamen properly belongs), although, though.

tandum [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, tectī, tectus, [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): tant 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, -īrum, [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-], r. v. a., retard, check, hinder: Romans ad insequendum (hinder from pursuing, retard the pursuit of, etc.).

tardus, -a, -um, [?], adj., slow, slack, sluggish, without alacrity.

Tarusātēs, -iūm, [Celtic], M. pl., a tribe of Aquitania.

Tasgetius, -ī, [Celtic], M., a prince of the Carnutes.

taurus, -ī, [perh. stō + 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.

tegimentum (tegu-), -i, [tegī- (st. of tego) + mentum], N., a covering.

tēgō, tegere, tēxi, tectus, [teg], 3. v. a., cover, thatch, hide, conceal.
**tēlum**, -i, N., a weapon (of offence), a missile, a javelin, a spear.

**temerārius**, -a, -um, [t̃emērō- + arius], adj., reckless, rash, hasty.

**temērē** [old case-form of t̃emēr-urus], adv., blindly, without reason, without cause. Hence, recklessly, hastily.

**temeritās**, -tātis, [t̃emērō- (hasty) + tas], F., blindness, thoughtlessness, recklessness, hasty temper.

**tēmō**, -ōnis, [t̃], M., a pole (of a wagon, etc.).

**temperantia**, -ae, [temperant- + ia], F., self-control, prudence.

**temperātus**, -a, -um, p. p. of tempero.

**temperō**, -āre, -āvi, -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.

**tempō** (tentō), -āre, -āvi, -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.

**tencteri (-theri)**, -ōrum, [Teutonic], m. plur., a branch of the Usipetes, which see.

**tendō**, tendere, tendēndi, tēnēsus (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, tennū, tentus (?), [t̃endō- (TEN + us)], 2. v. a., hold, retain, keep, possess, occupy: circuitus milia (occupy, extend). — Also, restrain, detenē: tenere obesidibus (bind); se tenere, remain; memoriā tenere, remember.

**tener**, -era, -erum, [TEN + rus], adj., stretched, tender, young.

**tenuis**, -e, [TEN + us, with accidental i, cf. gravis], adj., thin, delicate, feeble, meagre, poor.

**tenuitās**, -tātis, [tenūi- + tas], F., thinness, weakness, poverty.

**tenuitēr** [tenūi- + ter], adv., thinly, slightly.

**ter** [prob. mutilated case of tres], num. adv., three times, thrice.

**teres**, -etis, [tēre- (as st. of tero) + tis], adj., (rubbed), smooth and round, tapering.

**tergum**, -i, [t̃], 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, -1, [Celtic], m., a Roman gentile (?) name. — Esp., Titus Terrasidius, a military tribune in Caesar’s army.

terrēnus, -a, -um, [terra- (as if terrē-) + nus], adj., of earth.

terreō, terrēre, terruit, territus, [†terre- (?)], 2. v. a., frighten, alarm, frighten off, deter.

territō, -āre, no perf. or p. p., [territō-], i. 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).

testamentum, -i, [testā- (witness) + mentum], n., a will.

 testimōnium, -i, [testi- + monium], n., proof, evidence.

testis, -is, [?], c., a witness.

testūdō, -inis, [†testū- (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 Aquae Sextiae (Aix).

tignum, -i, [?], n., a log, a timber, a pile.

Tigrinus, -a, -um, [Celtic], adj., of the Tigurini. — m. pl., the Tigurini, a canton or division of the Helvetii.

timeō, -ēre, -ūi, no p. p., [†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, [†timō- (cf. timeo) + dus], adj., cowardly, frightened, timid.

timor, -ōris, [tim- (cf. timeo) + or], m., alarm, fear, dread.

Titurius, -i, [?], m., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Quintus Titiurius Sabinus, a legatus of Caesar.

Titus, -i, [?], m., a Roman praenomen.

tolerō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [†toler- (TOL + us)], i. v. a. and n., (raise up), bear, endure, hold out, support: famem (keep from starvation).

tollō, tollere, sustuli, sublūtus, [TOL], 3. v. a., raise, carry, carry off. Hence, remove, take away, destroy: conloquium (break off). — Esp., sublūtus, -a, -um, p. p., elated.

Tolosa, -ae, [Celtic], F., Toulouse, a city of the Volcae Tectosages.

Tolosātēs, -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.
(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, [?I, F., a beam, a timber.

trāctus, -a, -um, p. p. of traho.

trāditus, -a, -um, p. p. of trādo.

trādō, -dere, -didi, -dittis, [trans- do], 3. v. a., hand over, give up, give over, deliver up, surrender, commend, recommend.— Also, pass along, hand down, teach, communicate.

trāducō, -ducere, -düxī, -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, [?I, 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.

trāciō, -icerē, -īcēi, -iectus, [trans-iacio], 3. v. a., throw across, throw over.— Also, strike through, transfix, pierce.

trāiectus, -a, -um, p. p. of traicio.

trāiectus, -tūs, [trans-ictus, cf. traicio], M., (a throwing across), a passage, a route.

trānō, āre, āvī, ātus, [trans-no], 1. v. a. and n., swim across.

trānsqlītās, -tātis, [trānqullī-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).

trāncendō, -sendere, -sendī, -scēnsūrus, [trans-scando], 3. v. n., climb across, board (ships).

trānsducō, see traduco.

trānseō, -ire, -ii, -itus, [trans-eo], irr. v. a. and n., go across, cross, pass over, go over, pass through, pass, mitigate, pass by.

trānsferrō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, [trans-fero], irr. v. a., carry over, transfer, change the place of: ad se bellum (direct against, transferring from somewhere else).

trānsfigō, -figere, -fixī, -fixus, [trans-figo], 3. v. a., pierce through.

trānsfodiō, -fodere, -fōdi, -fossus, [trans-fodo], 3. v. a., dig through.— Also, pierce through, wound (by stabbing).

trānsgressōr, -gredi, -gressus, [trans-gradiōr], 3. v. dep., step across, step over, cross.

trānsgressus, -a, -um, p. p. of transgressōr.

trānsitus, -tūs, [trans-itus, cf. transequo], M., a crossing: difficili transitu, of difficult passage, difficult to cross.

trānslātus, -a, -um, p. p. of transfere.

trānsmarīnus, -a, -um, [transmare (sea) + inus], adj., foreign.
transmissus, -us, [trans-missus, cf. transmitto], m., a crossing, a distance across: pari spatio transmissus, with a passage of the same length.

transmissus, -a, -um, p. p. of transmitto.

transmittō, -mittere, -mīsi, -missus [trans-mitto], 3. v. a., send over.

transportātus, -a, -um, p. p. of transporto.

transportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [transporto], 1. v. a., bring over (with two accusatives), transport, carry over: milites navibus transportari (were crossing, being taken over).

Transrhiēnānus, -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, -i, [?], m., a Roman gentile name.—See Gallus.

Trebōnius, -i, [?], m., a Roman gentile name.—Esp., Gaius Trebonius: 1, a Roman knight; 2, a legatus in Cæsar’s army.

trecenťi, -ae, -a, [tri-centum], num. adj., three hundred.

tredécim [tres-decem], indecl. num. adj., thirteen.

trepidō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, [trepidō-], 1. v. n., bustle about, hurry: totis trepidatur castris, there is a bustle throughout the camp.

très, tria, gen. trium, [st. tri-], num. adj., three.

Trēveri (-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, -i, [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, -ure, -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, -i, [N. p. p. of tribuo], n., a tribute.

trīduum, -i, [tri- + st. akin to dies, cf. biduum], n., three days’ time, three days.

triennium, -i, [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.
triplex, -icis, [tri-plex (PLIC as st.)], adj.,
threefold: acies (in three divisions or lines), triple.

triquetrus, -a, -um, [tri-†quatuor (quattuor), cf. "three-square"]],
adj., three-cornered, triangular.

tristis, -e, [unc. root + tiṣ], adj.,
sad, gloomy, dejected.

tristitia, -ae, [tristi- + tia], M.,
sadness, a gloomy state (of mind).

truncus, -i, [?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).

tuērī, tūtūs (tuitūs), [?],
2. v. dep., watch, guard, protect.
See also tūtūs.

tullī, perf. of fero.

Tulingī, -orum, [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.

mutumātūs], adv., with disorder, noiselessly.

tumultus, -tūs, [tumulū- (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, [†tumō- (whence tumo, swell) + ius], M.,
(a swelling?), a hill, a mound.

tunc [cum-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., dishonestly: turpiter factum, an inglorious deed.

turpitiūdō, -inis, [turpi- + tudo],
F., baseness. Hence, disgrace.

turrīs, -is, [?], F., a tower.

tūtē [old case-form of tutus],
adv., safely, with safety.

tutus, -a, -um, [p. p. of tuēr], as adj., protected, safe, secure: victis nihil tutum, no safety for the conquered. — tūtō, abl. as adv., in safety, safely.

tuss, -a, -um, [TVA + ius], adj.
pron., your, yours.
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.

Ubii, -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).

ullus, -a, -um; gen. -i, [unō + ius], 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 ulla], adv. and prep. with acc., beyond.

ultrō [dat. of tulter (us)], adv., to the farther side, beyond: uttro citroque, this way and that, back and forth. — Esp. beyond what is expected or required, voluntarily, without provocation, freely, besides: sibi parere cogi (in spite of himself); ad se venire (without his asking it).

ultus, -a, -um, p. p. of ulciscor.

ululātus, -ātis, [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 tunde (cum, cf. umquam, + de, cf. inde)], adv., whence, from which.

undecim [unos-decem], indecl. num. adj., eleven.

undecimus, -a, -um, [unos-decimus], num. adj., eleventh.

undique [unde-que, cf. quique], adv., from every side, from all quarters. — Also (cf. ab), on every side.

universal, -a, -um, [unā-verse], adj., all together, all (in a mass), entire.

ūnus, -a, -um; gen. -i, [?, 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).


ūrus, -i, [Teutonic], M., a wild ox.

Usipetes, -um, [Teutonic], M. pl., a German tribe who migrated from eastern Germany to the lower Rhine.
úsitātus, -a, -um, p. p. of usi-
tor.
úsitor, -āri, -ātus, [úsitāt-] (as if p. p. of tūso, freq. of utor); i. v. dep., practise. —úsitātus, -a, -um, p. p. in pass. sense, used, practised, customary, much practised.
úsque [unc. case of quō (cf. usquam) -que (cf. quisque)], adv., (everywhere), all the way, even to, to that degree (with eo ut), all the time, till, even till.
úsus, -a, -um, p. p. of utor.
úsus, -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.
ùt (utī), [supposed to be for quoti (quō- + 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, as so 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 quisqu est . . . ita (in proportion as).
uter, -tra, -trum; gen. -trius [quō (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. utrius-
, [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.
ùti, see ut.
ùtilis, -e, [uti- (st. akin to utor) + lis], adj., useful, of use, helpful.
ùtilitās, -tātis, [utili- + tas], f., advantage, benefit, service.
ùtor, uti, úsus, [?, 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.
ùtriumque [unc. case of uter (cf. interim) + que (cf. quisque)], adv., on both sides.
ùtrum, see uter.
uxor, -ōris, [?], f., a wife.
V, for quīnque, five.

Vacalus, -i, [?], M., the west branch of the Rhine, at its mouth.

Vacātiō, -onis, [vacā- + tio], F., freedom (from something), exemption, immunity.

Vacō, -āre, -āvi, -ātūrus, [prob. tvacō- (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, -āri, -ātus, [vagō-, roving], 1. v. dep., roam about, roam, wander.

Valeō, valēre, valuī, valītūrus, [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 copiā 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, proprōtōr in Gaul, B.C. 83.—2. Lucius Valerius Praeconinus, a legatus under some unknown proprōtōr 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 Procillus, 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 Hāedui.

Vāletūdō, -inis, [prob. valent- + tudo], F., health.—Also, ill health.

Vālēs, -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.

Vālūs, -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).

Vārius, -a, -um, [prob. akin to vārus, bent], adj., various, diverse.

Vāstātus, -a, -um, p. p. of vasto.

Vāstō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [vastō-], 1. v. a., lay waste, devastate, ravage.

Vāstus, -a, -um, [?], adj., waste.—Also, immense, vast.

Vāticinātiō, -onis, [vaticinā- (foretell) + tio], F., divination.

Ve [?], conj. enclit., or.

Vēctīgal, -ālis, [N. of vectīgalis], N., an impost, tribute.—Plur., revenues (of a state).
vectigalis, -e, [vectig- (vectis, akin to veho, + unc. term., cf. castigo) + alis], adj., tributary: vectigalis habent, make tributary.

vectarius, -a, -um, [vector- (cf. veho, carry) + ius], adj., carrying: navigia (transports).

vehementer [vehement- (violent) + ter], adv., violently, severely, strongly, hoily, exceedingly.

vel [prob. imperat. of volo, wish], conj., or: vel . . . vel, either . . . or. — As adv., even.

Velanianus, -i, [?], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Quintus Velanianus, a tribune of the soldiers in Caesar's army.

Veliocasses, -ium, (-ι, -orum), [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic tribe of Hromandy, about Rouen.

Vellaunodunum, -i, [Celtic], N., a town of the Senones.

Vellavi, -orum, [Celtic], M. pl., a tribe of Gaul in the Cevennes mountains.

vēlocitās, -tās, [veloci- + tas], F., swiftness, fleetness, speed.

vēlociter [veloci- + ter], adv., swiftly, quickly.

vēlōx, -ōcis, [st. akin to volo (cf. colonus) + cus (reduced?)], adj., swift, quick.

vēlum, -i, [?], 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, -ōris, [venā- (hunt) + tor], M., a hunter.

vēnō, -dere, -didī, -ditus, [venur do], 3. v. a., put to sale, sell.

Venelli (Unielli), -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of Gaul in modern Brittany.

Veneti, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a tribe of Gaul in modern Brittany.

Venetia, -ae, [venētō- + ius, F.], the territory of the Veneti.

Veneticus, -a, -um, [Venētō- + cus], adj., of the Veneti.

venia, -ae, [?], F., indulgence; favor, pardon; grant their request.

venīō, venīre, venīrīs, [GAM (for gvenio)], 4. v. n., come: in spem (have hope). — See also usu.

ventīō, -āre, -āvi, -ātūrus, [as i ventīō- (from vento, old freg. o. venio)], 1. v. n., come often, visit.

ventus, -i, [?], M., the wind; vent.so dare, run before the wind.

vēr, vēris, [for †vasar, vas, burn] N., spring.

Veragri, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. pl., a Gallic people of the Alps, on the upper Rhone.

Verbigenus, -i, [Celtic], M., a canton of the Helvetii.

verbum, -i, [?], 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, -i, [Celtic], M., one of the Arverni, the uncle of Vercingetorix.

Vercingetorix, -igis, [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. tvereō-(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.

verīsimilīs, -ē, [verī similīs], adj., (like the truth), probable, likely.

veritus, -a, -um, p. p. of vereor.

vērō [abl. of vērōs], 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, -ā, -um, p. p. of verō.

versus (versum), [orig. p. p. of vertō], 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: repperit 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, -onis, [Celtic], M., the chief town of the Sequani, now Besançon.

vesper, -erī, [?], M., the evening.

vester, -stra, -trum, [ves- + ter (us)], poss. adj. pron., your, yours.

vestigium, -ī, [vestīgo- (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.

vestīō, -īre, -īvi (-īi), -itus, [vestī-], 4. v. a., clothe, cover. — Pass., clothe one's self with (with thing in abl.), wear.

vestis, -is, [ves (cover) + tis], F., clothing, garments.

vestītus, -tūs, [vestī- + tus], M., clothing, garments.

vetērānus, -a, -um, [veterā- (as if st. of vetero) + us], adj., veteran (long in service).

vetō, vetēre, vetui, vetitus, [st. akin to vetus], 1. v. a., forbid.
vetus, -cris, [?], adj., old, former, of long standing: milites (old soldiers, veterans).

vexátus, -a, -um, p. p. of vexo.

vexillum, -i, [?], 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, -āvi, -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 tviō) + tor], M., a traveller.

vīcēni, -ae, -a, [akin to viginti], distrib. num. adj., twenty (apiece).

vīcēsimus, -a, -um [akin to viginti], num. adj., twentieth.

vīcis, gen. (nom. not found), change, turn: in vicem, in turn.

victima, -ae, [akin to vinco, perh. going back to the sacrifice of prisoners], F., a victim, a sacrifice.

victor, -tōris, [vic (in vinco) + tor], M., a victor. — Often as adj., victorious, triumphant.

victōria, -ae, [victor- + ia], F., victory, success (in war).

victus, -a, -um, p. p. of vinco.
(establish the liberty of, a phrase derived from the formal defence of freedom in a Roman court).

**vinea, -ae, [vinō- + ea (p. of -eus)], F., a vineyard, a vine arbor. Hence, a shed (defence, for a besieging party, made like an arbor).

**vīnum, -ī, [vīn-, N., wine.

**violē, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [vī-, r. v. a., abuse, violate (a sacred object), lay waste: hospites (injure, a guest being held sacred).

**vir, vīri, [vīr-, M., a man, a husband.

**vīrēs, see vis.

**virīgō, -inis, [vīr-, F., a maiden, a maid, a virgin.

**virgultum, -ī, [vīrgula- (?) + tum, cf. tumultus], N., only in pl., shrubbery, a thicket, bushes (cut for military purposes).

**Viridomārus, -ī, [Celtic], M., a noble of the Hædui.

**Viridovīx, -icis, [Celtic], M., a prince of the Venelli.

**virītim [vīr + ītim, as if acc. of verbal in -tīs], adv., man by man (of distribution), to each individual.

**Viromandui, -ōrum, [Celtic], M. plur., a Gallic tribe in modern Picardy.

**vīrtūs, -tūsis, [vīrō- (reduced) + tūs], F., manliness, valor, prowess, courage. — Also, merit (generally), noble conduct, virtus: virtūte (with gen.), thanks to. — Plur., virtūtes, merits, good qualities.

**vīs, vis (?), [vīs], 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, [vīta-?], r. v. a., (escape with life, live through ?), escape, avoid, dodge.

**vītrum, -ī, [vīt-, N., woad (a plant used by the Britons for dyeing blue).

**vivō, vivere, vīxī, victus, [vīc (vigor?), cf. victus], 3. v. n., live: lacte (live on).

**vīvus, -a, -um, [vīgor (?) + ūs], adj., alive, living.

**vīx [poss. vic (in vinco)], adv., with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, barely. — Also, of time, hardly (. . . when).

**Vocātēs, -ium, [Celtic], M. plur., a people of Aquitania, on the Garonne.

**Voccīō, -onis, [Celtic], M., a king of Noricum.

**vocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [voc- (st. of vox)], r. v. a., call by name, call, summon, invite.

**Vocontii, -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-), -ī, [Vulcan (the god of fire and metals).

**Volcātius, -ī, [Vulc-], M., a Roman gentile name. — Esp., Gaius Volcātius Tullus, a young man in Cæsar's suite.

**volgus (vul-), -ī, [volg- (press) + us], N., the crowd, the common people, the mass: in volgus efferri,
be spread abroad; militum (the common soldiers, the army).—volgō, abl. as adv., commonly, generally, everywhere.

volnerātus, -a, -um, p. p. of volnnero.

volnerō (vul-), -āre, -āvi, -ātus, [volner-], i. v. a., wound, hurt.

volnus (vul-), -eris, [prob. akin to vello, pluck], N., a wound.

volū, velle, volūi, [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; alicius 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, goodwill, consent, desire, will, approval, an inclination: voluntates alienare (good-will).

voluptās, -tātis, [volup- (akin to volo) + tas], f., pleasure, delight.

Volusēnus, -i, [?], M., a Roman family name. — Esp., Gaius Volusenus Quadratus, a military tribune in Cæsar's army.

Vorēnus, -i, [?], M., a Roman family name. — Esp., Lucius Vorēnus, a centurion of Cæsar's army.

vōs, see tu.

Vosegus, -i, [Celtic], M., the Vosges Mountains, running north-erly from the Jura along the Rhine.

voveū, vovere, vōvi, vōtus, [?], 2. v. a., vow, make a vow.

vōx, vōcis, [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 (aunts); concursu ac vocibus cogi (outcries).

X, for decem, ten.

XX, for viginti, twenty.